DIRECTORIES. RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES

noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Methodist Episcopal.

Detroit District—Detroit Conference.
Church on Washington street, corner of Ellis—Rev. J. Venning, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; class meetings a noon and 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon young people's meeting at 6. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Deschatering

Presbyterian. Detroit Presbytery—Synod of Michigan.
Church on Washington street, corner of Emme
—Rev. W. A. McCorkle, D. D., pastor. Preachin
Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30
Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursda

Protestant Episcopal.

Roman Catholic.

Noman Vatholic.

Diocese of Detroit.
St. John's Church, Cross street, corner of Hamlton—Rev. Wm. DeBever, pastor. First mass at 8 o'clock Sunday morning; second mass at 10:30; respers at 3 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. Daily norning mass at 8. Evangeliean Lutheran (German) Church on Congress street, corner of Grove-Rev. M. Kionke, pastor Services every Sunda; norning at 10:30 a.m.; Sunday school at noon.

African Methodist Episcopal. African methods temperapation.

First District—Michigan Conference.
Church on Buffalo street, corner of Adams—
Rev. J. H. Miller, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 71:15; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Colored Baptist.

Rev. W. H. Johnson, pastor. Preaching every gunday morning and evening, in McAndrew Hall. Young Men's Prayer Meeting Association.

Meeting every Sunday aftering a 3 o'clock, the Methodist church in January, Presbyterian if February, Baptist in March, and Congregational id April, and so repeating. W. J. Wilcox, presiden Wm. Lister, secretary. Young Women's Christian Association. Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at he residence of Mrs. Leonard corner Cross and Iamilton streets. Maggie Adair, president; Mrs. Bailes, secretary.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Meeting at Congregational church every Sunda evening at 6 o'clock. B. L. D'Ooge, president Miss Lutie Densmore, secretary.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES. MASONIC.

Phœnix Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meet in Ma sonic Hall Tuesday evening on or before the ful moon of each month. C. C. Vroman, W. M.; P W. Carpenter, Sec.

W. Carpenter, Sec.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M.—Meet last
Thursday in each month, in Masonic Block. A.
McNicol, W. M.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Sec.

Excelsior Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.—Meet first
Friday of each month, at Masonic Hall. A. S.
Turnbull, H. P.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec. Union Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.—Meet third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall. Howard Stephenson, T. L.; W. L. Pack, Sec.

ODD FELLOWS.

Wyandotte Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block, every Monday evening. F. L. Thompson, N. G.; L. Z. Foerster, Sec.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. Carpenter Post, No. 180—Meet in A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Fridays of each month. Col. O. E. Pratt, Com.; E. Holbrook, Adjt.

ROYAL TEMPLARS. Ypsilanti Council, No. 47—Meet first and third Mondays in each month, in Good Templar Hall. Mrs. Mercy Whipple, S. C.; W. H. Hall, Rec. Sec.; C. F. Comstock, Fin. Sec.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 282—Meet every Tuesday vening, in Good Templar Hall. H. Neiman C. F.; Miss Lettie Wilkinson, Sec.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.
Ypsilanti Division, No. 106—Meet every Wednesday evening, in Good Templar Hall. Lottie Mitchell, Patriarch; Hattie Ruthruff, Scribe.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

mer Crane, M.; Mrs. N. C. Carpenner, Sec.
UNITED WORKMEN.
Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 15—Meet at A. O. U. W.
Hall, second and fourth Wednesday of each month.
J. H. Whitney, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Rec.;
Math. Stein, F.
Washtenaw Lodge, No. 27—Meet first and third
Friday of each month in Masonic Block. F. J.
Swaine, M. W.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Rec.; A. A.
Redell, F.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Meet in Masonic Block, first and third Wednesdays of each month. O. E. Thompson, Dic.; J. N. Howland, F. R.; Wm. Judd, Rep. AEgis Council, No. 117—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Mondays in each month. A. Lodeman, Regent; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.; W. B. Eddy, Col.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. St. John's Branch, No.39—Meet every Tuesda evening, in St. John's School Hall. Jas. McCann Pres.; Jos. Forbes, Sec. FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE.

Ypsilanti Ruling, No. 25—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Thursdays of each month. F. H. Barnum, W. R.; P. W. Carpenter, W.; Rec.; H. D. Wells, Col. MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY (COLORED).

GOOD SAMARITANS AND DAUGHTERS OF SAMARIA.

Meet every Friday evening, at Davis' Hall. T. S. Roadman, Chief; David York, Sec.

D. C. GRIFFEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Money Loaned, Notes and Mortgages bough and sold. No. 2 South Huron Street. J. WILLARD BABBITT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW No. 1 South Huron Street, Ground Floor. HINCKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND Real Estate Exchange. Laible Block, Huron et, Second Floor.

C. MORIARTY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Rooms 10 and 11, Savings Bank Building, lanti, Mich. F. KINNE, M. D., RESIDENCE AND OFfice, corner Cross and Adams Streets.

R. M. OAKLEY, M. D., OFFICE AND RESI-dence, first dwelling south of Engine House, Huron street, Ypsilanti. CHRISTINE ANDERSON, M. D. Office No. 18 Washington street, at Dr. Trip's old stand. Office hours: 9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 4. and 6:30 to 7:30

F. K. OWEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURgeon. Office and residence, Adams street, een Cross and Emmet. E. PRATT, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHY

A. FRASER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, WASH-ington Street, near Michigan, Ypsilanti. DR. JAMES HUESTON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, office and residence corner Huron and Ellis streets, Swift place. Telephone No. 45.

C. W. MEAD, M. D., D. S., OFFICE OVER. Brank Smith's drug store. Hours, 7:30 to 9 a. m., 1:30 to 3 p. m., and evening. Teeth extracting a specialty.

THOMAS SHAW, PRACTITIONER OF MEDicine, Surgery and Gynecology, No. 35 Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. B. MOREHOUSE, REAL ESTATE, FIRE and Life Insurance, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Office with Hon. E. P. Allen. With Hon. E. P. Allen.

OUGHRIDGE & WILCOX, DEALERS IN Italian and American Marble, Scotch, Irish and American Granite. Fine monuments a specialty. Estimates furnished on building work, flaag wlks, etc. Washington street.

The Opsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880. SMITHE & OSBAND, Publishers.

WM. M. OSBAND.

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Advertising rates reasonable, and made known application.

THE YPSILANTIAN, Ypsilanti, Mich RAILROAD TIME-TABLES. MICHIGAN CENTRAL. GOING EAST. 2 6 10 12 14

Kalamazoo \dots 1 10 5 40 \dots 10 45 6 45. Grand Rapids . .. | am | am | pm | | 3 35 | 6 15 | 4 55 | |

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AKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. TO YPSILANTI.

Mail and ex.‡ Fr'gth
5 10pm 4 00 pm
4 53 3 30
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3 57 12 30
3 43 11 20 am
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*Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only. +Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays only

WABASH & WESTERN. Going West. am am an 6 15 11 45 9 5 5 40 11 00 9 0 ... 10.46 8 5 Whittaker 5 09 10 17 Adrian 4 33 9 30 15 10 22 11 36 DETROIT, LANSING AND NORTHERN. Going North.

pm pm am pm pi FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE. ng North. Going South. Romulus
615 914 Wayne 950
630 927 Plymouth 933
640 930 Northville 925
822 1114 Flint 759
927 12 26 E. Saginaw 605

The late residence of J. J. Stephenson 144 Congress street west. Also, a few

pieces of fine furniture. Apply to Jay I have for rent a suit of six rooms for

nousekeeping; also, one store. AUSTIN GEORGE.

A bargain at Comstock's. Heavy dres flannel 50 in. wide only 50c.

2 brick blocks on Congress street, 3 houses and lots 1 house and lot on East Cross ' Prospect Forest avenue. Also houses to rent. Inquire of E. B. MOREHOUSE.

Given Away. A Ticket given with every \$1 or more ourchase of goods, entitles the holder to one chance in the drawing of a 5-octave Smith organ, at W. R. Davis' Shoe House, Tyler Block, Congress street, Ypsilanti.

What a general number there are; how ncomfortable it makes them; it is almost mpossible for those afflicted to enjoy life In my private practice I have always found Sulphur Bitters to be the best remedy All who are thus troubled should use it.

Mr. Vizetelly, a prominent book seller of London, has been fined \$500 for publishing works of M. Zola.

An attempt is being made to bring M. Charles Gounod and M. Camille Saint-Saens, two distinguished musicians, to this country in a series of grand orchestral con-

Anyone wishing to engage the professional services of Miss Betsey Gates, will call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Wash-

Mere Mention.

Miss Lydia Spencer of this city read an interesting paper on "Church work in country school houses," at the Episcopal | Benjamin Harrison Elected Presiconvocation in Ann Arbor a week ago. At the Presbyterian ladies' missionary

ociety meeting in Ann Arbor yesterday Miss Cutcheon of this city delivered an address, and Miss Weed read a report. It is rumored that the First Presbyterian

Church of Detroit has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Richmond of Shadyside, Pa., former pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city.

"Enduring Hardness, or The Christian Warfare," is Mr. Beale's subject at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. No evening service, on account of Bible Society meeting. Seats are free and all are welcome.

Prof Barbour, as superintendant of the Presbyterian S. S., has instituted a teacher's and young people's bible class meeting, which is to be held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church every Monday avening. It will be of benefit to all who attend.

The Ladies' Literary Club will meet next Wednesday at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Higley, south Huron street. Program Belfast to Glasgow; The Geography of Scotland; Outline of History of Scotland; Glasgow; Thomas Campbell; Glasgow to Ayr; Robert Burns.

The Ladies' Library Association will give a Parlor lecture, Wednesday evening, Nov. 14, at the residence of Prof. Daniel Putnam, Forest Ave. The lecture will be delivered by Prof. August Lodeman. A cordial invitation is extended to the pub-

Miss Schwab of Spring Lake, Mich., is telegraph operator at the Sanitarium in place of Mr. Chas. Hoffman, resigned. Miss Helen Post was called to Detroit

Tuesday night, by a telegram announcing the severe illness of an aunt, Mrs. S. C

ily of Carbondale, Pa., are visiting at E. M

Spencer's on Huron Street. Mrs. W. E. Newcomb, of New York has been visiting her brother Geo. C Smithe, of The Ypsilantian, the past few days, and went Tuesday to visit other friends in Michigan and Indiana. Mr. S goes next Monday to accompany her on a visit to a brother in Missouri and friends

in Illinois, being absent about two weeks Mrs. Dr. Knickerbocker started Tuesda afternoon for Fargo, Dakota, to join he husband at their new home in northwest ern Minnesota.

Mrs. L. A. Peet of Iosco is visiting her her Mr. A. Miner

Prof. Brooks and Mr. Ben Boyce were induced by seven bewitching young ladies to walk with them clear to Ann Arbor, las Saturday. The boys survived the ordeal Mrs E. C. Bowling has returned to Clif on Springs.

One of our staunch republicans passing through the fifth ward, last Sunday, was met by a man who had evidently found some saloon open, for he was staggering drunk. Reeling up to this republican, he stammered out that he had always been a republican but this year he should vote the democrat ticket. "I have stuck by the epublican party" he said, "till they came out for free whisky and then I bolted. With such sensitive virtue on the part of the

voter, the country is surely safe. Let us see out-Congressman Stearnsis o record at Britton for saying that though he was "two hours behind at the meeting, h would be 2,000 ahead at the polls." Th result of the election must be a soothin balm to Bro. Salsbury, but how is it wit Bro. Stearns?

One of the marvels of election day wa noted when our townsman Mr. Wm. M Roberts of the fourth ward, was seen tak ing a good republican colored man in hi ouggy, to a distant poll to vote. We ar told that when the colored man started, h was a democrat, but was converted to re publicanism on his way to the polls. H voted the straight republican ticket. Noth ing strange in this, when we consider Mr R.'s persuasive powers.

Below is the rainfall of October, 1888 reported by J. C. Bemiss: .02 20th. .39 22d. .11 23d. .05 26th. .55 27th. .08 Inches

record of the coldest four days (or "four | follows: coldest" as it says) in each of the past seventeen years, with rather surprising results. The range extends over a wider portion of the year than would be supposed. The first of the four occurred in November seven times in the seventeen years, nine times in December, and once in January; and the last occurred twelve times March and once in April. The whole number of each in each month was

Little girls, keep your eyes open for the big doll window at the Bazarette next Look at Comstock & Co.'s dress flannel

50 in. wide at 50c. Albums, plush boxes, wicker and rush Jewel boxes, and all kinds of boxes useful and ornamental will be on display at the Bazarette opening, Nov. 15, 16 and 17.

IT IS DONE.

dent of the United States, and Levi P. Morton, Vice President.

Cyrus G. Luce Re-elected Governor of Michigan, and the Entire State Ticket Republican.

The Republicans Recover the Congress and Retain the Legislature.

than He Did Salsbury. The Local Democracy Elect Their

Senator and Representatives and the Whole County Ticket. Ypsilanti City Now Republican—King

Alone of the Entire Democrat Tick-

et Gets a Majority Here. The Democrat Majority in the County Reduced about 25 per Cent, and the Prohibition Vote about 50

per Cent.

Fullest Returns Obtainable up to the Hour of Going to Press.

The weather here on election day was cloudy and chilly, without storm. A large vote was polled, with no disturbance or special manifestations of excitement. The vote on Congressman, compared with that

5	of two years	200	is a	s fol	llows:			7.
	01 011 0 3 0001	1886.			1888.			- COL
1			Sals-	Cro-	Fel-			(
		len.	bury.	zier.	Allen. Ste	arns.lo	ws.	
,	Ann Arbor-			00	200	011	00	2
	1st ward 2			26	262	211	29	133
5	2d ward. 1			5	110	257	A	
			141	11	180	170		2
	4th ward 1		167	27	156	187		
7	5th ward		69	8	99	83		
7	6th ward 1	11	55	20	152	80)
r			-	-	-	,		6
r	City. 8	00	764	97	959	988		1
	Town 1	.64	133	9	154	197		70.
	Augusta 1	41	139	66	218	175	31	
-	Bridgwat'r	84	156		91	181	9	1
		42	95.	. 6	64	138	1	1
0	Freedom.	18	207		24	249		
	Lima	91	107	. 0	114	145	4	
,	Lodi	61	231	. 7	74	259	6	1
	Lyndon	48	.119	4	73	109		1
V		27		13	241	348	16	100
r		93	184	11	95	236		
3		51	71	9		108	9	(
5		38	97	46		124		
a		82	246	.16	208	249		
S		64	133	9		296		(
		92	120	22		150	16	1
		11	140	11	144	156	10	
Y	Sylvan %	293	250	56	320	244]
r	Webster	25	65	18		76		
	York 1	74	222	39	MALLON COMMENTS TO THE REST	261		1
	Ypsilanti . 1	66	94	37	198	116	12	1
	1st ward 1		91	18		101	16	
r	2d ward. 1		59	15		82	18	
0	3d ward. 1		74	35		108	31	1
9	4th ward		86	16		109	8	
100	5th ward		171	23	98	198	10	
S	om ward	94	141	20	90	190	TO	1
t	City 6	50	481	107	710	598	83	1
	City 0	00	401	101	110	000	00	
	County	1014	4511	614	4756	5872		100
2	Monroe	2533	3116	238	3410	3943		1
	Lenawee	5537	5076	966	838	plu.		1
20	Hillsdale	1434	2773	630	1927	plu.		

District...16.518 15.486 2448 1616 Allen's pl On Presidential Electors, in the following table, we make comparison with the vote for Governor in 1884, because the Electoral vote of that year is not easily obtainable by towns and wards. The county totals for Harrison and Cleveland are reported at second hand:

e		Alger	Alger.gole.ton.			rison.land.Fisk.		
	Ann Arbor—							
	1st ward,	235	187		248	218	38	1
n	2d ward,	96	166	9	108		1	
e	3d ward,	126	176	21	181	171	11	
0	4th ward,	137	168	35	146	192		
e	5th ward,	66	89	19	95	86	4	1
e	6th ward,	126	57	40	141	85	33	
130				_		A STATE OF	-	1
g	City,	786	803	172	919	1011	87	1
h	Town,	160	157	14				
	Augusta,	173	177	39	210	182	33	P
	Bridgewater,	86	178	21	89	184	10	1
S	Dexter,	56	146	4	61	140	2	1
	Freedom,	35	254	1				
I.	Lima,	116	139	7	112	146	4	13
-	Lodi,	68	231	13	73	256	10	1
s	Lyndon,	50	125	3				
	Manchester,	208	362	28	230	351	24	
е	Northfield,	90	222	13	91	240	17	1
e	Pittsfield,	147	82	24	170	108	8	
	Salem,	140			166	123	38	
-	Saline,	145		54	205	235		1
е	Scio,	181	312	19	200	200		
	Sharon,	82	149	31	94	152	13	1
1-	Superior,	107	151	20	139		10	
r.	Sylvan,	267	248		313			
	Webster,	138	78		160		13	-
	York,	172	262		232	263	10	1
	Ypsilanti,	165	138	31	184	129	12	
3,	1st ward,	156	113	23	206	110	18	
	2d ward,	106	77		126		19	1
1	3d ward,	143	103		160		38	
04	4th ward	62	104		83		9	
)5	5th ward,	95	191	26		206	14	
23	Juli Walu,		101			200	11	-
23 25	City,	562			660	634	98	1
-	County	3934	5259	782	4577			1
52							18 3/4	1
	The vote				n this	cou	nty	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE			STATE OF THE PARTY				1

The Detroit Journal has secured a compares with that of two years ago as 214 179 89 185 62 139 227 355 23

>3628 4718 812 710 pl Below are returns from various towns upon such candidates as vary materially | Jane Davis, is fraudulent and will not be in their votes from the straight vote on paid.

state ticket, shown by that for Secretary

Hawley Mackibbon Powers King Cornwell Gorman Babbitt Wheeler Martin Dwyer Augusta. Estabrook Mackibbon Powers King Cornwell Wortley Lowden Babbitt Dwyer Pittsfield.

Hawley Captain Allen Beats Stearns Worse Mackibbon Estabrook Gorman Lowden Cornwell Wheeler Babbitt Howlett Dwyer Sharon. Mackibbon Estabrook Powers King

Wortley Lowden Babbitt Dwyer Dexter. Hawley Mackibbon Estabrook Gorman Gregory Babbitt Cornwell

20 Martin Dwyer The detailed vote of the several wards in this city is given below, excepting those candidates reported above and several on the state ticket who ran even with the Secretary of State. The candidates are given in uniform order—republican, dem-

Yocum,....208 125 159 Woodard ..108 97 121 Our neighboring county of Wayne had an upheaval, in revolt against the Falvey trust, and Durfee is elected Probate Judge. Littlefield Sheriff, Bolger Register of deeds and Wilcox Prosecuting Attorney, all republicans, and the democrats who bought their nominations through the Falvey deal are stranded on the shores of the raging Rouge, Sam Burroughs of Belleville among them. Some of them haven't money enough left to buy another nomination. The rest of the democrat ticket in Wayne is elected, and Congressman

Chipman increases his majority. The republicans gain two Congressmen in this state, in place of Ford and Tarsney, and have a good majority in both branches of the Legislature.

The national House of Representatives will have a republican majority of 20 to 25, and there won't be any more Mills bills for a couple of years, at least.

Cleveland carries the solid south, and has 6,000 majority in New Jersey and 350 in Connecticut; and Harrison carries New York by 10,000 and Indiana by 3,000, with all the Blaine states, and has electoral votes

The New Registration.

shows the following numbers in the several wards, compared with the total vote of 1886 and 1884:

It is noticeable that all of the wards show an excess over the highest vote cast, except the 5th ward, which falls below. Ten unregistered votes were cast in the 1400 voted at this election.

.1404 1238 1302

There will be a special meeting of the Farmers' Vigilance Association of Augusta, York, Pittsfield, and Ypsilanti held at Lowden School house on Monday even-194 120 12 ing, Nov. 12th, at 7 P. M.
207 109 18
125 96 20
161 114 38 vited. By order of president Business of importance. All are invited. By order of president.

W. Dansingburg. To the Public. Notice is hereby given that any note

purporting to be signed by Mrs. Sarah SARAH JANE DAVIS.

The Young People's Religious Work. We attended the meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, turned out in full force to give Congress-129 last Sunday evening, and were quite sur- man Allen a congratulatory serenade and prised at the attendance and enthusiasm a splendid piece of work they did, too.

shown. The lecture room of the Congre- After several pieces of music given by the 168 gational church, where the meetings are visiting party, Mr. Allen spoke to the boys held every Sunday evening, was crowded, in his happiest vein expressing his appreand overflowed through the folding doors ciation of the fidelity of his friends in reinto the main audience room. There was turning him to Congress, by an increased a readiness of participation, in the brief majority, and of the band in paying him prayers, remarks, scripture quotations and the compliment of a visit, concluding by song which composed the exercises, and a inviting them to come in and enjoy the spirit of devotion and zeal, that would hospitality of his home. It is the Captain's cheer the struggling souls of people high privilege to feel that he lives among in some situations with which we have his own people as one who enjoys their been acquainted.

There is also a young people's society test, now so auspiciously closed, has said of the Baptist church which holds similar nothing or done nothing to lessen the redevotional meetings in their lecture room | spect in which he is held by all parties. twice a week, Sunday and Tuesday even- The interests of the 2d district are safe in ings, largely attended.

weekly young people's prayer meeting band played "The Soldier's Dream," bade 151 which fills their large lecture room every the Captain good night and retired. Sunday evening. It was established by the Rev. G. P. Tyndall, during his pastorate twenty years ago, and has been maintained with increasing interest ever since.

At the Methodist church, also, each Sunday evening, is a large and profitable young people's meeting of the same character. These meetings all precede the regular public service on Sunday evening, to vote had he been registered, but the inby reason of which the latter services will continue through the winter at 7:30 o'clock as in the summer, instead of at 7 o'clock as came in, put his name on the register and has been the practice in former years.

Beside these, there are the Young Women's Christian Association and the Young by raised the legal point that he must have Men's Prayer Meeting Association, not a witness to vouch for his absence on regspecially connected with any church, but istration day. Several democrats protestholding their separate prayer meetings in- ed that it was not necessary, and after the dependently in the several churches in ro- law was read and its application made tation, at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoons. clear, the inspector voted him on his own Both societies have sustained their meetings with great success.

In addition to all these is the Students' Christian Association, holding a prayer why should the law be fish to one and meeting in Normal Conservatory Hall fowl to another? The law should be enevery Wednesday evening, and a monthly forced as it was in the fifth ward and not public meeting at the same place at 3 ignored as it was in the third ward. Hereo'clock Sabbath afternoon. These meet after let us hope it will be respected 669 o'clock Sabbath afternoon. These meet after let us hope it will be respected throughout the city, and if not, let the rea-

640 est and helpful.
628 All of these All of these societies and their meetings are conducted by the young people of the city and the schools, and the value of their influence is beyond all calculation. Ypsiinfluence is beyond all calculation. Ypsi- $\begin{array}{c} 660 \\ 633 \\ 99 \end{array}$ lanti is to be greatly congratulated upon such agencies. They inspire older workers in such fields with a cheer and hope ers in such neids with a cheer and nope often needed, and are educating an army of workers whose impress upon the society $\begin{bmatrix} 655 \\ 636 \\ 99 \end{bmatrix}$ of the future shall be the leaven that shall leaven the whole. We applaud them, and

rejoice because of them. Equalization. The equalization of assessments this year, as fixed by the committee, is as fol-

Ann Arbor City, 1st district..

This is on a basis of \$25,000,000 for the county instead of \$30,000,000 as heretofore. The only changes in relative proportion from last year are in the city of Ann Arbor, where \$16,660 is added to the 1st district and \$41,660 to the 2d district, and the amounts deducted from the 3d district, reckoning on the \$25,000,000 basis; or \$19,992 and \$49,992 on the \$30,000,-

Supervisors. Darling to attend the prisoners in the jail pletes her charming papers on her "Jourand furnish medicines the ensuing year | ney to the Hebrides," which so roused the

and furnishing 1500 pamphlet copies were \$89.50. The Ypsilantian declined to spend | burn." "A. B. Ward" contributes a bright time on estimate, feeling assured that the proposals would show just such reckless bidding, and not caring to make a charita- the usual standard. ble contribution to the county. There The re-registration of voters in this city would be no profit in the highest figure named. The Register's bid was of course accepted. The Washtenaw Post was also allowed \$50 for publishing the proceed-

ings in German.

To a Foreign Field. Among a band of missionaries setting sail on Saturday last for India, under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal chuch, we noticed the name of Miss Florence Perrine. The lady is the third daughter city, making the full vote 1414, of which of the late Rev. Dr. Perrine of Albion. She is a graduate of Albion College, a fine scholar and a noble woman. Our best wishes follow her, and our sympathies are

> whom the parting must be so painful. New china at the Bazarette opening. Some beautiful new books for presents, will be shown at the Bazarette opening.

> touched for the mother and sisters to

A full line of fur trimming at Comstock & Co.

You will miss a good display of novelties if you don't visit the Bazarette opening next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. A good fur muff for 50c at Comstock's.

Serenade to Captain Allen. Last evening the Ypsilanti Concert Band confidence and who, in all the sharp conthe keeping of a man like him. After a At the Presbyterian church there is a brief interchange of congratulations, the

> Fish to One, Fowl to Another. It is a strange thing that the political opinions of men should make such a difference in the application of law.

In the fifth ward a republican was not allowed to vote because the law required a witness that he was out of town on registration day. He would have been entitled spector justly ruled him out on failure of evidence. In the third ward a democrat to all appearance was to be allowed to vote without question until some one standing testimony, thereby ignoring the law and rendering himself liable to arrest for malfeasance in office. The question remains

Redpath Concert. A musical event of great interest will be the concert of the Redpath troupe at Ann Arbor, Monday evening, Nov. 26, under the auspices of the University Musical Society. The eminent artists composing the troupe are Miss Emma Juch, prima donna soprano; Miss Hope Glenn, from London, contralto; Mme. Teresa Carreno, pianist; Mr. Leopold Lichtenberg, violinist; Mr. Leon Keach, director and accompanist. Tickets will be put on sale in this

city in a few days. Fat Stock Show at Chicago. Special excursion tickets will be sold on Monday Nov. 12, Wednesday 14th, Friday 16th, Monday 19, Wednesday 21st, and

Friday 23d at one and one-third fare for round trip with fifty cents added for admission to the show. Tickets good five days on all trains except the Limited Vestibuled Express No.

5 and 6. Stray Dog. A young coach dog nearly white, with black around the eyes and one black ear, can be found at Mrs. Wells's, corner Adams

and Cross. Harper's for November is an excellent number. The frontispiece is an illustration by Abbey of an old English song. C. H. Farnum contributes a pleasant article on the lower St. Lawrence. One of the illustrations "Old men in a row" is a wonderful study of faces. A very interesting article. "A Museum of the History of Paris," by T. Childs, and one by Charles Gayarré on the "New Orleans Bench and Bar in 1823." make the number one of unusual historical importance. Richard Wheatley's sketch of the "New York Real Estate Exchange is enriched by portraits of the Astors, A. J. Bleecker and other The Board accepted the bid of Dr. C. G. noted New Yorkers. Mrs. Penell comwrath of William Black. "In Far Locha-The bids for publishing the proceedings | ber," by far the most interesting of Black's recent novels, is completed as is Mr. How--Courier, \$119; Argus, \$100; Register, ell's new departure in novels "Annie Kilpaper on "Invalidism as a Fine Art." The editorial departments are fully up to

> Attention is called to the advertisement of S. H. Dodge in another column. Mr. D. has recently purchased a complete set of trial lenses. Eugene Dodge, who received a diploma from the celebrated Prof. King, of Cleveland, will have charge of the optical department. Election excitement is passed by in order to allow the Bazarette to make a little

agitation of its own. The fun will begin next Thursday at 7 o'clock a. m., and last until 10 o'clock Saturday night. Be sure and attend.

Great bargains in dress flannels at Com-Next Thursday, Friday and Saturday are

the big opening days of the season, at the Bazarette. Comstock & Co. are selling 50 in. dress

lannel for 50c yd. worth 75c. As usual a souvenier will be given each visitor at the Bazarette opening.

Perfectly Harmless.—Thatcher's Orange Butter Color, the largest packages for the price, the purest, strongest and the most natural June tint of any known preparation in the world.

THATCHER MFG. Co., POTSDAM.

THE duchess of Marlborough has already distributed several large sums to London hospitals.

KING MILAN of Servia threatens to publish his wife's letters to him during their courtship.

THE Duke of Wellington is Prince of Waterloo in Belgium, and a grandee of the first class in Spain.

THE late King Ludwig's executors have almost cleared off the king's debts. There is a good prospect of rebuilding the Bavarian royal fortune.

ADMIRAL PORTER, in his 77th year, preserves his health by eating simple food, rarely drinking tea or coffee, smoking in moderation and keeping pleasantly busy.

THE prince of Wales owes at present over \$500,000 and is thinking seriously of applying to parliament for an allowance for Prince Albert Victor, who now keeps up a household of his 14864

THE right name of Emin Pasha (or Emin Bey, as he is more generally known) is given as Schnitzler. He is a native of Austrian Silesia it is asserted, and he entered the Turkish army as a surgeon.

DEACON SAMUAL BURHAM and his wife celebrated their golden wedding the other evening at their farmhouse in Dumbarton, N. H., and the occasion was made one of general observance by their townspeople.

THE old Puritan Governor Endicott planted a pear tree which is still standing, very much alive, in the village of Danvers, though the governor himself be dust. It is the oldest cultivated fruit-bearing tree in New England, is of the variety bon cretion and was brought from old England,

"OLD HUTCH," the noted Chicago speculator, who is making the bear speculators in wheat feel exceedingly weary, is a tall, angular man of little education, but great experience with the world. He has a wonderful memory, and relies solely upon it to keep track of his enormous transac-- The same of the

M. CHEYREU, the French savant who has just reached his 103d year begins to feel a little, shaky though still able to walk up and down stairs. To a lady who recently complimented him upon his juvenility he replied: "You are too good madame; but I feel that I am go ing down hill. What would I not give to be 80 again?"

THE widow of President Polk is in her eighty-seventh year. She is feeble and rather forgetful, but she maintains her cheerfulness and her interest in the world about her. Of late she has been taking her meals in her own room, and leaves it once a day to take an airing on the porch. Here she sits and receives her visitors.

ISAAC M. GREGORY, the editor of Judge, is also the editor of the Graphic. One is a staunch republican journal and the other a democratic organ and both papers are illustrated. Mr. Gregory was one of the first newspaper paragraphic humorists in the country and during his thirty years of hard work the quality of his writing has not deteriorated. His work shows no sign of age.

GEN. WILLIAM B. FRANKLIN, Commissioner-General of the United States to the Paris Exposition of 1889, is visiting the Centennial-Exposition at Cincinnati, O. He is paying special attention to the government exhibit there. The Commercial Gazette of that city publishes what purports to be a picture of him that looks as much like him as President Cleveland does like Candidate Harrison.

HARLOW CURTISS, of Harw nton. Conn., is in his eighty-ninth year. He has carried on his farm himself this season, raising forty bushels of potatoes and cutting five acres of grass by hand. He recently shot a running fox at off-hand aim. In Bristol Conn., the other day, he entered a rifle range and scored 91 points out of 100. He made three consecutive bull'seves. He can read a newspaper without glasses and is altogether one of the youngest men in the country for his

MR. GLADSTONE has received the large book of autographs set down by Americans under a strong indorsement of his work in the cause of home rule. He writes thus to Dr. Van Bokkelem and J. J. McBride of Buffalo, who prepared and forwarded the book: "This new proof of American sentiment was in no way required for my personal satisfaction, but it may serve to convince the incredulous, if such there be, that your great country has an immovable conviction of the justice of the Irish cause.

THE front name of Verestchagin, the great Russian battle painter, as translated, is Basil, in Russian Vasili, but no translation has been found for his family name, and nobody seems equal to the task of making one. The personality and aims of this artist are remarkable. After serving with distinguished honor as a soldier of the Czar in two great campaigns he became convinced that war was barbaric, cruel and criminal, and he set out to take away its heroic and romantic features. In his paintings, which have made a marked sensation whenever they were exhibited in Europe, he has reproduced the terrors and atrocities of the battlefield in their most realistic and shocking form. When the paintings come to be exhibited here in November it is espected that they will attrack a very swept over Laporte, Iowa, about 2 o'clock OATS-No. 2... great deal of attention.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

EAST.

At James Spayd's farm, some distance from Reading, Pa., a boiler of a thrashing ma-chine exploded Friday, killing five youths,

Alternate sections of land in Allen ged from 14 to 19, and wounding many ther persons, some of whom are not expected to recover.

W. Barnet Levan reported to the Common Pleas Court at Philadelphia Friday that the ontrivance shown him by Mr. Keely, of 'motor" fame, was a stationary structure, lependent upon the manipulation of an operator, and could by no possibility be made self-operating."

Steven Curtis, an oil-well pumper at Lima, Thio, looked for a leak in a natural gas main Friday with a lighted match, and was fatally ourned by the explosion which resulted.

George H. Vanderbilt has purchased 1,000 cres of mountain lands near Asheville, N. C. where he will build a large industrial instiute for the education of poor white children, who will be taught how to work in wood nd metals, and thus become skilled mechan-. The institute will be liberally endowed, s Mr. Vanderbilt intends to make it a mon-

ument to his family. James M. Eddy, of Providence, R. I., dug p 1,500 silver coins in his back yard, at Horseneck, Wednesday. They were planted here by an ancestor of his, who sailed with aptain Kidd, buried his treasure on his arm and left a chart locating it. Mr. Eddy vill keep on digging.

The butter color used by nearly all farms and creameries in increasing the yellow tins of their product is annatto boiled in coton seed oil, and although the amount of oil in the mixture is extremely small, it comes within the letter of the statute defining leomargarine, according to a decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Captain Kennedy, of the British bark Creedmore, reported at New York Thursday that Sept. 9 he aided the British ship Ardeneaple, which had been in collision with and sunk the British ship Earl Wemyss, sixteen passengers of the latter, including the captain's wife and three children, perish ng. The Creedmore landed the wrecked rews at Barbadoes, and Captain Kennedy later heard that the Ardeneaple reached

Fernando in a badly damaged condition. From a window in his house at Toronto, Ontario, Wednesday night, Dr. McCully, a pecialist, fired into a band of students who were hooting at him. Several of the young men were wounded. The Doctor was taken before a magistrate and remanded.

At Lima, Ohio, Wednesday night, Henry Ertlay, aged 60, for thirty-five years station paggage master of the Pennsylvania Railroad, ommitted suicide by taking poison.

Daniel Buckley, of Syracuse, N. Y., a trav-ling man, was locked up in the city prison at Lima, Ohio, Wednesday night, while suffering from delirum tremens, and during the light beat his head against the iron doors of the cell so furiously that he died Thursday from the injuries caused.

The Coroner's investigation on the bodies f two boys killed Wednesday by the breakng of a rope fire escape at a Pittsburg hotel sulted in the holding for trial, on the charge of manslaughter, of the agent of the fire escape, H. C. Wilson, of Zanesville, Ohio. Some months, ago at Kansas City, Lewis

Naylor, a dry goods dealer, tendered one of s sewing girls, Jennie Quick, aged 17, with check in payment for her services. Quick demanded cash, a quarrel followed. and while being ejected from the store her arm was broken. She sued for \$10,000 damages, and Thursday secured a verdict for

While testing a rope fire-escape at Pittsurg Wednesday, the rope broke and three oys were precipitated a distance of seventy being killed and the third fatally hurt. The agent of the escape has been arrested, and is half crazed by the affair, and it is feared that he will attempt suicide.

In the case of Crew, Levick & Co., oil mer-chants at Philadelphia, who sued the Bradstreet's Commercial Company for \$1,500, havng lost such sum by giving credit to a certain oncern reported to them by Bradstreet's as financially sound, Judge Gordon Wednesday granted a non-suit, but said that if the plaintiffs could have shown willful or malicious negligence on the part of the agency the circumstances would have been different.

At Akron, Ohio, Wednesday night, James Dickenhoef, aged 70, was knocked down by highwaymen and robbed of a valise contain-

Hardie Richardson, late second basema of the Detroits, signed Tuesday to play with the regulation salary of \$2,000 and an "extra" of even more than the \$2,500 paid by custody last Saturday. Deiroit this year.

The case of General Adam Badeau against the widow of General U.S. Grant, for \$15, 000 for services on the General's memoirs, has been discontinued.

Delegates representing the 25,000 employe of the Reading Railway met at Reading Tuesday, and adopted President Corbin's scheme for the organization of a relief ass ciation the plan to go into practice Jan. 1

Affairs in Hayti have assumed so serious a phase that the war ship Kearsarge has been ordered to Port au Prince for the protection commission in a few days.

By an explosion of natural gas at Lima. Ohio, Tuesday, John Schultheis and Peter Klein were burned to death and Joseph Hubbard killed by the collapse of a brick wall which fell on him as he was passing the building where the explosion occurred.

The cout stant of the will of Frederick Marsden, the play right, retired from the case at New York, Tuesday, confessing lack

At Nanticoke, Pa., early Taesday morn ing, Joseph Grasch, a Hungarian, while attempting to elope with a young Polish girl amed Pika, was discovered and set upon b the young woman's brothers, one of whom neld him while the other struck him several plows with an ax. Grasch is dying and the

A second break occurred in the Cornwall Canal Sunday while workmen were busy repairing the old one. A large part of the embarrent gave way, and men and teams had na row escapes. It is believed to be impossible now to open the canal for navigations this year, and Montreal merchants will loss

WEST AND SOUTH.

On the evening of Saturday, Nov. 10, the anarchists at St. Louis will hold a demon-stration in commemoration of the hanging of the anarchists at Chicago. A funeral march, ooems, an address, and a play, entitled "The Injust Sentence," will comprise the program. There will be no street parade.

Fred Anschlag, who is in jail at Los Angees, Cal., under sentence of death for killing Mr. and Mrs. Hithcock, of Elgin, Ill., some months ago, has made confession of the murder of his neighbor Julius Feugh, in September, 1887, in Butte County. He charged George Stenger and one Barder with inspiring nim to commit the crime to obtain Feugh's money. Stenger was arrested at San Fran-

cisco Thursday. A man supposed to be Tascott has been arrested in the mountain wilds of Amherst, Va., where he was doing odd jobs for farmscription of Tascott, and the unknown man's appearance tallied so far with the description

identified. A cyclone coming from the northwest

Thursday night, unroofing houses and store buildings, damaging goods by water, and doing, all told, a damage of \$50,000. The stores of Canning, Boggs & Walker, C. H. Brush, Walker D. Ashley, L. Courtwright, and J. P. Bonas were unroofed. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders Walker, whose house was blown down, were seriously injured. At Mt. Auburn, seven miles from Laporte, the M. E. church and B. C., R. and N. depot were blown down and an elevator unroofed, and

Alternate sections of land in Allen County, Kansas, which had been granted to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Raiload Company, out were claimed by settlers, were held by Judge Brewer, in the United States Circuit Court at Topeka Friday, to belong the railroad company.

Mrs. John Turner, of Glasgow, Scotland. rrived in Elkhart, Ind., Wednesday night, with a marriage certificate proving her right o that title, which Mr. Turner had bestowed on an Elkhart lady eight years ago-seven rears after deserting his real wife. Turner

eard of her arrival and fled to Canada. Chicago Chinamen bid on twelve cases of opium, smuggled into the country at Detroit, confiscated by customs officials and sold at

President Strong, of the Sante Fe Road, as reduced his own salary 25 per cent, and will reduce the wages of other employes, exmen, and mechanical operators, 10 per cent. James Longonetti, bar-tender of a Denver, day, was arrested and imprisoned, and died n convulsions Wednesday, thinking his vicim was torturing him.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, n convention at Richmond, Va., after discussing the federation scheme Wednesday. dopted a co-operative plan expressing friendship for, sympathy with, and, where practicown brotherhood.

At Lexington, Mo., Wednesday, a lady deeued a child who had fallen into the pit. A number of men, who had refused to attempt to aid the little one, watched the heroic ex-

Belle Richardson, who mysteriously left her home at Danville, Ill., had nothing terri-ble happen her. She went to Chicago, enered the service of Mrs. Clancy, at No. 102 Laflin street, as domestic, and when her father was notified and went after her, she flatly refused to return to Danville, even on visit, as she said she was "sick of Danville"

Robbers held up a Mexican Central exress train sixty miles below El Paso, Texas, Tuesday night, forcing the engineer and fire nan to leave the engine and uncouple the enger cars, and then ran on six miles farther before stopping to rifle the express car. They secured about \$2,000 only, as the express messenger, Villegas, jumped from the ide door as the robbers were entering the end door, and escaped with the keys to the

Off Milwaukee, early Tuesday morning, the tug A. W. Lawrence was blown to pieces by an explosion. Captain John Sullivan, Engineer John Sullivan (his cousin), Fireman Edward Sullivan, and Lineman Thomas Handley were instantly killed, and Frank McGowan and Thomas Dooley were severev injured.

During the progress of business in the Criminal Court room in Kansas City, Tuesay morning, Jack F. Fleming, a Deputy Marshal, drew his revolver and shot himself

D. L. Wood, a professional gambler, who nad terrorized the town of Ardmore, Ind. F. was found on the Santa Fe railway track uesday morning, fatally wounded. Friday, Oct. 26, a decision was written by

owa Railroad Commissioners Smith and ampbell, in the case of the Dubuque and g those points. The decision was at one nt to Colonel Dey, the Democratic member the commission, at Iowa City, for signaure or dissent, but he has taken no action av has some relation to politics

While Dolly Phillips, aged 20, was watching the Republican parade at Terre Haute, Ind., Tuesday night, a man walked up to her nd exclaiming, "There, take that," shot her be Galloway, escaped.

At Louisville, Ky., Tuesday, Harry Smart was found guilty of the murder of Meisner Green and Pelle Ward, who were found floating in the river with their throats cut, four months ago, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Andy Fulton, who owns a large ranch near Denver, Col., was shot by his jealous wife 'uesday and seriously wounded. Fulton was ormerly Mayor of Pittsburg.

J. B. Lawrence, an American citizen, who the Boston Base Ball Club next season for had been imprisoned at Silene, Mexico, on a harge of train robbery, was released from

POLITICAL POINTS.

Cynthia Leonard, the woman candidate for Mayor at New York, has obtained an order compelling the election inspectors to show

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A rudely constructed bomb was thrown into the grounds of the Academy of the Visitation, at Washington, Wednesday night. The explosion startled the Sisters and shook the windows, but did no damage. The Mother Superior thinks it was the work of oys, who were practising a Hallowe'en joke.

He Didn't Agree.

Miss Knight (to new acquaintance whose name she did not catch)—Etymology of names is my favorite study. My theory is that all names indicat what the person's ancestors were: For the Smith family blacksmiths and

orth. Ithink its the best way to tell what a person is, don't you, sir?
Well, no, he didn't, because his name was Hogg.—Judge.

THE MARKELS.

CHICAGO.		
	P6.25	6.50
Choice to Fancy	5.50	6.90
Good Shipping Steers	5.00	5.50
Poor to Medium Steers	4.10	4.90
Toor to medium Steers		
Fancy Cows and Heifers	2.50	2.70
Fair Cows	1.20	2.30
Milch Cows-per head		40.00
Hogs-Mixed	5.25	5.50
SHEEP-Native	2.55	3.85
WHEAT-No. 2. Spring	1.18	1.181/2
(XOBN-No. 2	401/2	.40%
OATS-No. 2	2434	.24%
OATS-No. 2 POTATOES-Per bushel	88	.37
POULTRY-Chickens, Live, per D	074	.08
Ducks, "	.071/4	.08
Turkeys "	.0816	.09
BUTTER - Choice Creamery	.24	.26
Fine Dairy	.19	.22
Low Grades	.16	.18
CHEESE - Full Cream	.101/4	.11
Off Grades.	.08	.10
Eggs—Fresh, per doz	.181/4	.19
	*10\\3	.10
ST. LOUIS.		
BEEVES-Choice Natives	5.00	8.50
Hogs-Choice	5.75	5.90
SHEEP	8.20	4.40
WHEAT-No. 2, Red	1.08%	1.06%
CORN-No. 3	.39	.891/2
OATS	.221/4	23
	. 200 72	-
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT-No. 2. Red	1.03%	1.04
CORN	.43	.44
OATS	.29	.291/2
TOLEDO.		/2
WHEAT-No. 2, Red,	1.091/4	1.09%
CORN-No. 2	.45	.451/6
OATS	.25	.2514
DETROIT.		
WHEAT-No. 2, Red	1.09%	1.10
CORN	.451/4	.46
OATS	.25	.291/2
KANSAS CITY.		TOP SERVICE
	A PW	F 0F
BEEVES-Grain and Corn Fed	4.75	5.25
STEERS-Grass Range	1.60	3.03
	5.50	5.60
	1.061/2	1.06%
CORN-No. 2	.89	.4)
OATS-No. 2	.221/2	.23

SACKVILLE SACKED.

Weary of Waiting for England to Act Cleveland Takes the Bull by the Horns.

The British Government Notified That Lord Sackville Will No Longer be Recognized.

By direction of the President the Secretary of State Tudesday informed Lord Sackville that for causes heretofore made known to her majesty's government his continuance in his present official position in the United States is no longer acceptable to this government and would, consequently, be detrimental to the relations between the two countries.

At the British legation Tuesday evening ccess was denied to all newspaper men and they were informed that Lord Sackville had nothing to say. An Associated press reporter anaged, however, to have a copy of the report of Secretary Bayard to the President ent to the minister. After about half an nour Lord Sackville in person returned the copy and cordially expressed his thanks for naving had opportunity to read the report, which he said he had not seen before. eclined to express any opinion in regard to Lord Sackville wore a pleasant smile and ne did not seem in the least disturbed at the urn affairs had taken. Secretary Bayard when seen Tuesday

night said that there was nothing he could ol., saloon, shot and killed A.O. Case Mon- say in addition to what was stated in his report to the President. The government's sction he said, constituted a complete severince of our relations with Minister West. The Secretary did not care to enter in any speculation as to what Great Britain would do in the matter or as to when a new minissaid, would no longer be recognized in any able, provides assistance for those organiza- event. Secretary Bayard declined absolutely tions whose duties are closely allied to their to give anything in regard to the spirit in which the communications of the United States were received by the British governcended into a twenty-foot cistern and res- ment. The matter, he said, was the subject of letters or messages between two parties, and neither had the right to give out the contents of these communications without the consent of the other. What has taken place between the President and himself he had given to the press, but the other corresponlence he did not feel at liberty to make pub-

> When asked if he had at any time formally equested or demanded of the British Government the recall of Lord Sackville, the

ecretary replied: "No, no, positively no. All statements to that effect are absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue. We forwarded to the British Government, through our representative at the court of St. James, all the facts in the sidered to be a sufficient length of time before ne resolved upon definite action, and, finding that the British government was apparently doing nothing in the matter, he decided, in riew of the emergency, to do what has been

WANT MONEY OR BLOOD.

Italian Laborers, Persistently Refused Their Wages, Create a Riot.

News of a serious and alarming nature omes from Cookshire, Que., the scene of the ecent riots among the Italian laborers at ork on the Hereford Railway. The trouble as broken out 'afresh, and it is far graver han at the time of the first outbreak. striking Italians are in possession of the ompany's camp and stores, and as the troops have been again called out news of a fight and bloodshed is looked for at every moment. The Italians have not been paid since the last of August. When they demanded their money they were informed that before they ould get it they must sign a contract to con tinue in the company's employ until the railway was completed, and also submit to reduced pay. With the exception of fifteen, who were in the company's debt for supplies the 300 refused to sign the contract. The company then refused to pay the men, who instantly went on a strike. They retired to their shanties and secured arms. They then marched to the company's camp and seized it, as well as the general store, track, locomo-

The officials of the company fled, as the Italians threatened violence. Saturday night the 300 armed strikers marched in a body to the village of Sawverville and captured the town, taking possession and sacking two stores. Monday morning they began tearing up the track and demolishing the cars used

TAX ON DRUMMERS.

Commercial Travelers From Other States Need Not Pay Licenses.

In an opinion rendered by Justice Bradley in the drummer tax case of William G. Asher vs. The State of Texas, the Supreme Court of the United States Tuesday declared unconstitutional all State laws imposing a license tax upon commercial travelers not residents of the State imposing the tax. Asher was a resident of New Orleans, and, while selling goods by sample in Texas, was arrestause why she should not be allowed to vote. ed and fined for violation of the State law making it a misdemeanor for any person to do business as a commercial traveler without having first taken out an occupation tax. Asher contested the constitutionality of this statute, taking the ground that it was repugnant to the clause of the Constitution giving Congress the exclusive right to reguate inter-state commerce. The State court decided against him. Ashler appealed the case to the Supreme Court, which gave a decision in his favor. The Court, in its opinion, says that it sees no difference between this case and the Robbins (Tennessee) case in which the State law was held to be unconstitutional. As to the contention of the authori-Court in the Robbins case was in conflict with prior decisions of the Court, Justice Bradley very dryly said that even were this true, the Court has always supposed that a later decision has the effect of overruling a prior decision with which it may not be in harmony. The Court then says: "We do not propose to enter into a renewed discussion of the matter at this time."

ADAM BADEAU YIELDS.

He Withdraws His Claim to the Joint Authorship of Gen. Grant's Per-

sonal Memoirs. A suit to recover \$10,000 and interest for A suit to recover \$10,000 and interest for services rendered to Gen. Grant while the latter was engaged in preparing his "Personal Memoirs" was begun a few months ago by which is prowling about there. He affords Gen. Adam Badeau. Tuesday the case was settled on the basis that the widow of Gen. Grant agreed to at the beginning of the con-Mrs. Grant never disputed the fact of her husband's having made a contract with Gen. Badeau. The claim, however, was coupled with an assertion of joint authorship of Gen. Grant's personal memoirs. Mrs. Grant could not admit the truth of this assertion. Recently Gen. Badeau withdrew. from his suit this claim. Under these circumstances Mrs. Grant has settled the suit.

ARRESTED IN TORONTO.

Extradition Papers Secured for Louis

H. Slonaker. Louis Helm Slonaker, cashier at Sloux City, Ia., for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, who is said to have absconded some time ago, having embezzled about \$4,000 of the company's funds, was traced to Toronto. Ont., by the New York Inspector for the American Surety Company and their Chicago tained that he had committed forgery in order to secure the money, and an information was laid before the County Judge and the extra-dition warrants issued. He was arrested

STATE NEWS.

A Resume of the Principal Items of News in Three Great States.

ILLINOIS.

-A young girl named Flora Hamman, liv-g near Nauvoo, killed herself with a rifle. -At Palestine, J. M. L. Hill, an old and rominent citizen, committed suicide by cut-

—Albert M. Fields has been sentenced to fourteen years at Joliet for an assault on Florence Kilpatrick, near Decatur, with intent to murder.

—The people of Taylorville are happy over the fact that the miners struck a vein of coal ight feet four inches think at the depth of 455 feet. The coal is of fine quality.

—Hess & Crotty's tile works of Ottawa, one of the largest in LaSalle county, was set on fire this morning by a bolt of lightning and burned. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$4,000. Two freights on the Kansas City line of the Chicago & Alton Railroad ran together between Delavan and San Jose, in Tazewell county. Fireman Charles Baum was killed nd Engineer Toole was seriously injured.

-William S. Moore and John Downey purreled over a game of cards at Shetlerville, a few miles below Elizabethtown. Moore bursued Downey with an ax, whreupon Downey got a gun and shot Moore, killing with

-A desperate attempt at suicide was made A desperate attempt at such that has many y Dayton Trich, a Chicago convict at the olict Penitentiary, who threw himself from a topmost gallery in the east cell house. It is badly bruised about the head and shoulers, but may possibly recover. -Johanna Hortwell, of Springfield, has

brought suit in the Superior Court at La Fay-ette, Ind., against the Louisville, New Aloany & Chicago Railway, demanding \$10,000 for the death of her husband, who was killed July 8th. He was employed as engineer. -The body of a man was found under a straw stack near Versailles. It was recog-nized as being that of William E. Barker, a partly demented man who had been missing rom his unsual haunts since July 28th. ury decided he had come to his death from

-Miss Emma E. Eshleman, daughter of S. S. Eshleman, a farmer living north of Morrison, committed suicide by drowning in with a young man, and that her parents' op-position to him drove her to the act. She was twenty-five years old.

-William Dyson, a well-known manufac-turer and President of the Rockford Woolen Mills, and I. S. Montgomery, an insurance agent, got into a fight at Rockford over Eng-land and her affairs. This is the first encouner of the campaign, and on account of the cominence of the parties created considera -Dr. William H. Mosely, the "Cherokee

oil King," was sent to the county almshouse a raving maniac. His insanity is the result of disease, the unfortunate man being in the last stages of consumption. The doctor is the hero of the Mosely-Schoen elopement, which occasioned such a sensation in Shelby ville a twelvemonth ago.

—At Thompsonville while a party of men were playing cards, Warren Jordan and John Williams began quarreling, and Jordan shot Williams dead. Jordon fled from the room but his victim's younger brother Charles overtook him and buried a hatchet in his brain, causing almost instant death. Wilhams surrendered himself to the sheriff. -The trial of Edward F. Schneider, of Alany, for larceny is in progress in the Circuit ourt. Schneider is a jeweler, and accommo-ated Kearns and Lewis, grain buyers, by let

ting them keep their money in his safe. One night last June the safe was unlocked and \$1,120 in gold belonging to Kearns and Lewis is taken. The grand jury then indicted -Richard O. Warren, Disbursing Clerk at the Rock Island Arsenal, was arrested and bound over to the United States Court at Chirago, charged with embezzling government unds. Only \$80 difference has been discovered, but it is thought that larger peculations will be unearthed. Warren is an old resident of this place, and has occupied his present position for twenty years.

The Diamond Drill Company has abandoned the coal prospecting at Monticello, after putting down two prospecting pipes. The veins were not of sufficient thickness to pay for sinking a shaft. They have discovered two artesian mineral wells in their boring, which bid fair to be profitable, as they are pronounced to be first-class, and have all the necessary medical qualities. The city will necessary medical qualities. The city will was torn from his right hand.

The annual meeting of the Winnebage —The annual meeting of the Winnebago County Bible Society was held at Rockford and largely attended. The following are the officers: President, T. D. Robertson; Secretary, C. L. Williams; Trassurer, S. F. Penfield; Vice-Presidents, R. P. Lane, S. F. Weyburn, N. C. Thompson, G. A. Sanford, William McKinley, B. F. Whipple, J. W. Seccomb, L. W. West, J. G. Pennield, D. S. Hough, Henry Freeman, H. B. Soper, John A. Erlander, C. F. Anderson, August Nelson, H. Johnson, John Peterson, John A. Johnson, Alexander Johnson, William Pfaustel, P. F. Pierce.

P. F. Pierce. -In a brawl in Frolick & Gardt's saloon Yates City, James Eaton drew a revolver and fired at Hollie Doyle, wounding him in the back of the neck. Doyle and three of his Friends, Lafe Lamaster, Ike Lamaster and Frank Wickmire, then knocked Eaton down and the three held him while Doyle wrested the revolver from him. He fired, and the ball passed through Eaton's neck. Eaton died soon after. soon after. The inquest was held and Doyle held as principal and the Lamasters and Wickas accessories to the killing, without bail. committed to the county jail.

MICHIGAN.

—Arthur G. Smith, a homeopathic student from Bath, committed suicide at Ann Arbor by cutting his throat.

The wife of Supervisor Clark, of Robinson, committed suicide by taking paris green. She was temporarily insane. The widow A. Ryggel, the oldest person in Ottawa County, was buried at her home in Vriesland. She was nearly 99 years old.

-The body of K. Anderson, a farmer living near Whitehall, was found in his barn with two cuts in the head that caused death. Foul play is suspected.

-Austin Ewing, of Detroit, has been appointed Examiner of National Banks in the state of Michigan to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Homer W. Nasn. -At Luther, the postoffice was entered, the safe opened, and \$300 of the government funds extracted. The robbers did not dis-turb the letters, although several registered letters were in the safe.

-Mrs. Burr, of Copley, had a small blister on one of her hands, and in preparing for burial a child that had died of typhoid fever, she contracted a case of blood-poisoning which nearly cost her life.

them lots of good hunting.

—H. E. Worcester, agent of the Michigan Central Railroad at Owasso, took a dose of carbolic acid by mistake and dued in twenty minutes. His family are in the East visit-ing. The deceased was about forty years Old.

A fire caused by escaping gas occurred at the home of William McCloy, of Bay City, and while the firemen were trying to extinguish it an explosion occurred, and the chief

of the fire department and several others were considerably burned. -In the Circuit Court at Adrian Judge Lane sentenced Minnie Conkling to three years and eight months and Mary Panyard to eight months in the Detroit House of Correc-The girls are the last of the six Industrial School incendiaries.

—Henry B. Clitz, U. S. A., retired in 1885,

one of the best known army officers in the country, has been missing several days. He has been suffering for some time with nervous disorders. On the above date he walked to school with his niece and has not been heard from since.

-Charles Stimpson offers \$50 for the recovery of the body of his brother, F. J. Stimpson, who was drowned Oct. 17th, at Mackinaw City, by the capsizing of his boat while ne was boarding the steambarge St. -The annual supply of fall mud has put burned.

n its appearance at the Soo. In spite of past n its appearance at the Soo. In spite of past experience with bottomless streets, the city fathers of that burg have not learned that clay makes muddy roads. The railroad companies offered to haul gravel free if the city would use it, but the city would not.

-Peter Malleis, of Mount Clemens, begins refer males, of Mount Clemens, begins suit by capias against E. R. Egnew, of that place, for \$2,000 damages. The suit arises out of the frightening of a horse driven by Malleis by the blowing of the whistle of his steam yacht Roberts, resulting in the sm:shing of the buggy and breaking Mr. Malleis's

-In March, 1885, Andrew Haesley was —In March, 1889, Andrew Haesley was killed by an accident in the Cleveland mine, Ishpeming. His widow sued the company, and after innumerable delays the verdict of the lower court of \$5,000 damages has been affirmed by the Supreme Court. The verdict and costs will cost the company nearly \$10,-

-Captain Hill raised his nets near Cheoccupied once by false teeth. He also saw the body of a man laying on bottom near Bois Blanc Island in tifteen feet of water, but had nothing to grapple it, so it was left -An unknown woman walked off the west-—An unknown woman warket off the west bound Chicago & Grand Trunk train a mile east of Bancroft. She stepped into the toilet room of the coach, and it is supposed walked out through the wrong door and off the plat form. Her neck was broken by the fall She was a through passenger from the East, and as there was nothing about her clothing to lead to the identification. The officials have wind the continuous transfer. vired to the starting point.

-Some weeks ago Mrs. Warren Searls, of —Some Weeks ago Mrs. Warren Scaris, or Battle Creek, had occasion to rise carlier in the morning than her husband. As she did so in a hurry she stepped on one of his legs. He screamed, and jokingly protested that his wife might as well have given him warning if she had intended to maim him for life. But nothing more was thought of the matter ut nothing more was thought of the matter ntil recently, when a sore started on the bot where Mrs. Searls' foot had pressed with er whole weight. From this blood-poisoning t in, and amputation was necessary

—Albert A. Shaver, ex-County Treasurer of Clare County, is under arrest on a charge of appropriating between one thousand and one thousand eight hundred dollars of the ounty funds during his term of office in 1884. he arrest is the result of a revival of an old the arrest is the result of a revival of an old muddle in the county's affairs. Shaver, while reasurer, on the night of May 14, 1884, was ound bound and gagged in his office, and de-lared that he had been robbed of \$4,000 of he county funds. His story was not gener-lly believed and the present arrest is the re-ult of invastigations that have since been It of investigations that have since been

—At a meeting of the State Board of Health Dr. Baker, the secretary, presented a diagram showing that in the year 1887, in outbreaks of diphtheria where issolation and disinfection were not carried out according the recommendations of the board, there ere more than four times as many cases aths as in those localities where those utions were carried out to the letter. nisconnection it is proper to state that citi-cus who apply, therefor, may procure of Dr. (1. B. Baker, of Lansing, valuable literature in the precautions that should be observed n cases of infectious diseases.

'NDIANA.

-The upper peninsula snow shoe clubs are etting ready for their winter's fun.

—George Aiken and George Johnston, two workmen in Matthews Bros.' stone quarry, Bloomington, were instantly killed by the fall of a derrick. -Three years ago a number of California trout were planted in Stone Lake, at Laporte. The experiment has been successful, and fine large fish of this species are being caught.

-Richard Mullholland, of Birch Run, put \$225 in his pocket and went to East Saginaw to see his brother. Now his friends would like to know where else he has gone to, as he -At Marion, Edward Price, charged with

At Marion, Edward Like Cox, was re-terminal assault on Miss Ella Cox, was re-leased on bail of \$500, and skipped the town. loaded gun was looking for Price accounts for his disappearance. -A valuable horse belonging to Augustus —A valuable norse belonging to Adgastics Fishback, which had been tied to a latching post at Peru, became restless, and, rearing, came down on the post, running it through his body. It was impossible to take the horse off until the post had been sawed down.

-At Otterbein, Stephen Sappington, aged

-At Otterbelli, Stephen Sappington, aged fifty-five years, suicided by hanging. He was a member of the firm of Sappington & Timmons, grain buyers, and was in comfortable circumstances. Mental despondent aused by bad health, was the cause of rash act. He leaves a wife and two daughters. -At Indianapolis, Dr. John Cameron, —At Indianapois, Dr. John Cameron, who recently received \$20,000 from the Bobb's estate, as a compromise in a suit against the Cameron family of Pennsylvania, to set aside Mrs. Bobb's will, was taken to the police station, and was committed to the

e asylum. He is affected with softening of the brain. -George Purdy was found dead near the roadside about one mile northeast of Lebanon with his body riddled with bullets. Persons who witnessed the shooting say that Purdy was hallooing for Harrison, and some unknown person driving up from behind him commenced firing his revolver. Purdy lived near Kirklin and was aged 21 years.

-At Fort Wayne, William Smallwood, a Nickel-plate engineer, was assaulted by I waymen at the railroad bridge crossing Mary's River on his way home. He was struck on the head by a coupling-pin in the hands of one of the assailants. His cries scared them away. He is anconscious, and hopes for his recovery are nearly abandoned.

-George Bolinger, a Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan brakeman, was leaning far out from the caboose of his train when near Eau Claire Station, looking for a target, when his Claire Station, looking for a target, when his head struck the end of a box-car standing on a siding, and was frightfully mangled. The injured man, who cannot live, was taken to Elkhart. He is 28 years old and has a fam-

—While out hunting in the round prairie in Tipton County, Marion Hickman and Josiah Castler killed a large wildcat. The dogs came upon the cat on the side of a hill, and succeeded in dislodging it, but the animal made a desperate fight, killing one of the dogs and badly lacerating the other before the hunters could use their guns to advantage. This makes the second wildcat killed in that vicinity during the past year killed in that vicinity during the past year.

-Mrs. Mary Doran, the Indianapolis woman confined in the county jail at Columbus, awaiting her trial for the murder of her husband, made a desperate attempt at selfdestruction. She set on fire a large pile of rubbish stored in the ventilator which opened into her cell. The prompt arrival of the fire department saved the building from destruction and none of the prisoners were injured. Mrs. Doran threatens to suicide by some other method since her attempt at cremation failed.

-After nearly a twelve hour chase three men, supposed to be the perpetrators of the Bunker Hill robbery and the murderers of Andrew Morgan, were captured in Delaware County, not far from Muncie. On the prisoners were found several articles taken from the Bunker Hill store. Two of the prisoners wear caps, and their appearance otherwise tallies with the description of the men seen fleeing from the scene of the Xenia murder.

-A remarkable coincidence occurs in the death of Mrs. Laura V. Wilson at Green-castle. Colonel S. C. Wilson, her husband, was born on Oct. 21, almost at the same hour that his future law partner, Governor Lane, was born. While their homes were in Craw-fordsville they lived across the street from each other, and their deaths both occ there at the same time, Oct. 21, 1882, the anniversary of their birth. Now Mrs. Wilson dies suddenly on the same day and month of the year.

the year.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schulz, living at Fort Wayne, went to church, leaving two young daughters at home. Lizzie, aged 12 years, was engaged in some work around the work around the some manner. her clothes stove, when, in some manner, her clothes stove, when, in some manner, her clothes caught fire. Her sister immediately rushed to the well for a bucket of water, and Lizzie followed her. The open air fauned her clothes into a furious flame, and the fright-

STRETCH OF TECHNIC.

in Effort Being Made to Prove the Courts at Fault in the Anarchist

Case. A fresh effort is being made by the friends and attorneys of the anarchists, some of whom were executed and some sent to the states prison, to have the three who are now contined in the penitentiary, Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab, and Oscar Neebe, released by legal procedure, involving the nullification of the judgment by which they are now detained. Should they be successful in having the proceedings by which the men are now detained declared irregular such a declaration would also extend necessarily to the proceedings under which the other four new hanged, and the hanging would therefore

become illegal. The point on which this is sought to be accomplished is not new but has hitherto been little discussed. It relates to a technicality only. In the fall of 1886, when the jury had returned the verdict of death and ali the usual formal notions were disposed of, sentence was passed and the day for the execution fixed on Dec. 3. A supersedeas was obtained from the state supreme court and the proceedings reviewed, and the court finding the proceedings in the criminal court free from any vital error passed sentence and fixed Nov. 11, 1887, as the date of the execution. The United States supreme court was appealed to, but declined to interfere. In giv-

pealed to, but declined to interfere. In giving this decision reasons were given, and it is on a point that the court then left undecided that the present attempt to rescue the imprisoned men is based.

Counsel for the condemned men claimed that the proceeding of the supreme court of the state of Illinois was irregular and contrary to the constitution of the United States for the reason that the prisoners were not present in court when sentence was passed for the reason that the prisoners were not present in court when sentence was passed or the decision of the court read. However, the record of the supreme court of Illinois began with the words: "On this day again came the parties, a etc.," and the United States supreme court construed this to mean that the men were actually present. In stating their reasons for refusing the application for a supersedeas the United States supreme court said on this point: "The objection that the defendants were not actually present in the supreme court of the state at present in the supreme court of the state at the time sentence was pronounced can not be made on the record as it now stands, because on its face it shows that they were present. If this is not in accordance with the fact the record must be corrected below, not here. It will be time enough to consider whether the question presents a federal question when the correction has been

made."

This statement left open the question whether there was a federal question involved. Accordingly, about six months ago, Moses Salomon, attorney for the anarchists, filed a motion in the supreme court at Ottawa asking that the defendants were not present in court when judgment was pronounced.

About a week ago Atty. Gen. Hunt filed a reply to the motion contesting it. Mr. Salomon went to Ottawa Friday to have the motion taken up. Finding Mr. Hunt's reply he asked for time to make a reply to it and returned to Chicago intending to be at Ottawa with Capt. Black on Monday in order to have the motion argued and disposed of before the end of the present term of the supreme end of the present term of the supreme

court.

"It is a peculiar thing," Mr. Salomon said yesterday. "All we ask is to have the record amended so as to show the facts. Of course, we notified Mr. Hunt, but did not expect any the probability of we notified Mr. Hunt, but did not expect any objection to such a motion. But here he is fighting it. Our position is this: The record states that the defendants were present in court at the time that the judgment was given against them in the supreme court. We want the record to show that they were not present, as every one is well aware they were not, being confined in the Cook county jail at the time, while the court met at Ottawa. What will be done when that is done I am yet unable to say. But before anything can be done we want that in the proper shape to conform to the truth. When the case went to the United States supreme court the objection was made that the de-

the case went to the United States supreme court the objection was made that the defendents were not present in court, and had no opportunity to make objections that they would have made, or their attorneys, if they had known that judgment was to be pronounced against them."

The motion to have the record amended briefly states the facts above specified. The reply of the attorney general opposing the motion sets forth three points in opposition to the claims of the condemned men. First. motion sets forth three points in opposition to the claims of the condemned men. First, the recital in the record that 'this day again came the parties,' is not false but in contemplation of law is true. Secondly, the parties, plaintiffs in error, were not tried in this court, and their personal presence was not necessary to enable the court to take jurisdiction of consider and decide the curisdiction of, consider, and decide the ques-ions involved. Thirdly, if by anything mani-fest in the record or in the opinion of the court the rights of plaintiffs in error were prejudiced that fact should have been brought to the consideration of the court on applica-

tion for a rehearing, but can not be corrected on motion.

The position which the attorneys for the imprisoned men take is that while there is no constitutional or statutory provision to that effect the common law entitles a prisoner to effect the common law entitles a prisoner to be present when sentence is pronounced, and that the proceeding is not valid if he is not. They claim that the decision of the supreme court of the state was not merely a dismissal of an abortive appeal, leaving the case in exactly the same position as if no appeal had been taken, but amounted to a passing of sentence because the court not only dismissed the appeal but fixed the day of execution and different day from that fixed the the leavent appeal of the same position and the same position as the same p

on a different day from that fixed by the lo the record the intention is to proceed by way of habeas cornus either in the state supreme court or the United States supreme court up-on the claim that the presidence on the claim that the prisioners are unfawfully detained in custody.—Chicago Times.

The Pool of Bethes la.

"We have generally an announcement to make, but not often of so much importance as that of this day. It is the discovery of the Pool of Bethesda," So writes Mr. Walter Besant in the quarterly statement issued by the Palestine exploration fund. He is jubilant, as all Palestine enthusiasts are likely to be, that a vexed question in regard to a site is apparently settled forever.

Bethesda is mentioned only by the fourth evangelist. In the fifth chapter of his gospel, John says: "Now, there is at Jerusalem, by the sheep market (or gate), a pool which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches." The word translated "pool" in the authorized version is given by some authorities as "swimming bath," and the phrase "pool by the sheep market" is possibly better rendered "sheep pool." Eusebius explains the occasionally red color of the water of this "sheep pool" as being a trace of the carcasses of sheep washed in it before sacrifice; hence the name. There were, according to the evangelist, five porches, or porticoes, around the pool. These, Dr. Gelkie thinks, charity built for the accommodation of sufferers. It seems to us, however, equally probable that they formed part of the original scheme for the bath. Five porticoes would seem to imply a pentogonal structure; but this is by no means essential. A rectangular pool, with a portico on every side, dividbetter rendered "sheep pool." Eusebius pool, with a portico on every side, divided by one across the middle, would answer the description. "Bethesda" (a Hebrew name which was very probably invented by St. John) may mean either "house of merc," or "the place of the pouring forth" (of water).

water).

At the northeast of modern Jerusalem, close to St Stephen's Gate, stands the church of St. Anne. At the close of the Crimean war it was a ruined mosque, but when the French came into possession of it, they restored the church and handed it over to the Algertan monks. It is near this church of stored the church and handed it over to the Algerian monks. It is near this church of St. Anne, and in connection with excavations made around it, that the real Pool of Bethesda has recently been discovered by Herr Conrad Shick. There is a courtyard to the northwest of the church, which leads through a newly-pened passage into another courtyard some fifty feet square. Beneath the floor of this sometime church are yaults, cut into the rock to a depth of thirty feet. This eistern is a to a depth of thirty feet. This cistern is a portion of the original Pool of Bethesda. There is still water in it, but it is difficult to say whence it comes.—Pall Mall Gazette.

High, but Made Higher.

A prominent legal firm in this city which does a great deal of business for a rich mercantile concern lately rendered a bill which the senior partner of the mercantile establishment, who was accustomed to liberal charges. thought was too high. He therefore took the bill to the law firm and asked the chief to look it over and see if it was all right. The account was subsequently returned with \$10 added for "advice as to the reasonableness of the bill."—Bosion Journa".

AUF WIEDERSEHENI

The violins are wailing A mystical, dreamy waltz; Thear a silken trailing, And my heart, in its list'ning, halts.

She comes through the shining roses.
Through the tender, dewy air,
And the softened light discloses The sheen of her yellow hair.

She draws through the darkness nearer To the well-known trysting place; In my heart I hold nothing dearer

Than that moonlit maiden face The sound of far-off laughter, From the dancers in the hall, Comes floating faintly after— Comes floating faintly after Why does she leave them all?

Just for the sake of a meeting Here by the fountain rim, Just for a lover's greeting Here in the moonlight dim.

"Love, we shall soon be parted !" The air seems one long, soft sigh; "Love I grow weary-hearted With the weight of the dreary 'good-by."

The violins cease wailing
Their dreamy waltz-refrain; The mellow moon is falling;
A kiss and "Auf wiederschen!" Oh, when my last day closes,

Come, thou, yet once again, Come, through life's darkness and roses, And whisper, "Auf wiedersehen." Know then I wait the keeping Of our tryst, where no parting pain Marreth, and bush thy weeping,

True heart-Auf wiedersehen.

-Boston Transcript.

How We Adopted Johnny.

E. E. FLAGG.

Everybody said it was absurd, or nearly everybody. There were some exceptions, just enough to prove the rule that if you try to do good in an uncommon way you may count on having the majority of your friends and acquaintances against you. If we girls had gone without sugar in our tea, and fixed over our old hats every season, and turned our old dresses till they reached the last verge of shabbiness th : we might save money to help support an orphan asylum, no one would have made the slightest objections. Everybody would have thought it all right and proper; but to adopt a baby! take it right into our home and hearts, who ever heard of such a thing? And then Johnny's father was an awful drunken brute. Very likelyine had the hereditary taste for liquor, and would turn out bad. But Rose sententiously remarked that ...f nobody ever heard of such a thing before it was high time they had: while Mag wanted to know "if it was poor Johnny's fault that he had a a drunken father?" adding with a toss of her shapely head, "What is the use of our being minister's daughters if we can't do as we like?"

But though we thus threw down our gage of defiance to Mrs. Grundy, it was not without some misgivings that we intruded into our father's study with this startling plan. Our father, who was writing a home missionary sermon, paused in the midst of his statistical researches and looked mildly amazed, while Rue, being the eldest and already engaged to teach the district school, took upon herself the part

of laying it before him. "I fear you do not realize the greatness of the undertaking, my daughters. I would not wish to discourage you in any good work, but it is a great responsibility to take a child to bring up. especially a boy, and one who has-

Our father paused, but we knew what was in his mind. Oh, that awful law of heredity! and yet God is good and even Nature is not all inexorable, fatalic sternness. There is forgiveness with her, that she may be feared. "But, father," finally answered Rue,

'you said yourself how you hated to have Johnny sent to the almshouse: that such children needed especially the moral education and the religious restraints of a Christian home,'

"And we have planned it all among ourselves," interrupted Mag. "We shall make our old dresses last ever so long, and not lay out an extra cent

that we can help. "Well, my daughters, I will think about it.'

And our father returned to his list of figures, thinking, no doubt, in his secret heart that our wish to adopt little Johnny was a mere vagary of the

"It is a great undertaking, I know," remarked thoughtful Rue, as we shut the study door behind us. We ought to count the cost first."

'As if we hadn't counted it a hundred times already," exclaimed impulsive Mag. 'Say, girls, I am going off straight this minute to get him. I'll tell the matron we want to borrow him for the day."

And away she ran, soon appearing with little Johnny, for the almshouse was was not far off. We looked askance for a moment, first at each other and then at him. Johnny put his finger in his mouth and returned the compliment. As Mag had captured while engaged in testing the plastic properties of Mother Earth on the brink of the most convenient mudpuddle, he looked a good deal like a very young pilgrim who had set out for the Celestial City, but fallen into

the Slough of Despond by the way. "I should think those things in the bureau drawers upstars might just fit Johnny," suggested Rue faintly.
"Oh," exclaimed Mag, but not an-

other word did she say; and we all went upstairs, Rue leading Johnny, large eyed and wondering. There were in the bureau drawer, just as when our dear, dead mother folded them up and laid them away, dropping bitter tears, while we, in awe-struck silence, followed her on tip-toe and looked in. There they were in their fair, unwrinkled smoothness, with that faint, sweet, shut-in order, which is like no other that I know of. For ten long years that little brother. Johnny's age, had been living with the He did not need the pretty embroidered frock, nor the tiny shoes just worn a little at the tip, nor that gay string of coral beads, yet it gave

us a prang to disturb them. When we had washed and dressed him, and combed out the light yellow hair, over which Mag spent a great deal of unnecessary time trying to make it curl we led him triumphantly into our father's study. Little child-ren are so much alike the world over! No wonder our dear father started, and for the moment forgot his mission ary sermon, as the small apparition, so startling like and yet unlike, his lost baby boy met his eyes. But he took Johnny on his knee and kissed him, and we knew his consent was gained. Then we told him stories, and showed him pictures, and played games till we were tired, and Mag took him out in the garden, while Rue and I drew one day; long breath and looked around on our the Christ love in our hearts to make disordered sitting-room. "A child us keep on, so that even if we can't always makes work; we must expect

chairs straight that had been tied to-

gether to represent a train ofcars. Ten | "Amen." - Union Signal.

minutes passed in quiet. Then we heard a scream from Mag, and a frightful outery from Johnny. The water-butt had been left carelessly half-covered

and Johnny had fallen in. We fished him out more frightened than hurt, but misgivings began to steal over us. Hitherto we had looked on Johnny in the light of a budding cherub, but before the day was over we felt more as if we had a young babboon on our hands, for he kept us in a continual state of anxiety. He fell from high places, and he fell from low places; he crawled into the pig pen; he scared the brooding hen from her nest. He developed an enormous sweet tooth; he stuck up his face and hair and our own dresses with huge slices of bread and molasses; he introduced his little, round, fat fingers into the jars of blackberry jam that had been placed in the sun to harden; and this last offense upsetting Rue's equanimity so far that she administered a mild skaking, he assumed the offended role known so well to baby tyrants, and cried and screamed, and called us "naughty old hateful things," and said he did not want to stay with us any longer, besides a good many other expressions of similar tenor, which probably Johnny did not mean, any more than some grown folks mean all they say when they get into a

What should we do? Send Johnny back to the alms-house, and thank our stars that we had not committed ourselves to keeping him more than this one dreadful day? "O girls!" said Mag, half-crying, "I'm afraid we did wrong ever to think of such a thing at all. We don't know enough and we aren't patient enough for such a work. I had no idea Johnny was so mischievous and had such a temper." And poor Mag ended with a regular "boohoo'' behind her pocket-handkerchief. "Well Mag," said I, "I am sure that I am not qualified yet to be the head of an orphan asylum, but still I don't like to put my hand to the plow and

look back. "Now girls, just listen to me," put in Rue. grave-eyed, earnest-souled Rue, while she stood up in midst like a Sibyl. 'The trouble is we expected Johnny would behave like a little angel with wings, and he is not an angel (a responsive groan from Mag), nor, I am afraid, very near one. He is just a little, untaught, untrained human child, and somebody must love him and teach him to be good, or what's to hinder his going to the bad? Now we can't cast our ballot against the saloon, because we are women. but if we bring up Johnny to vote the

temperance ticket in our stead!-"Then we shall have just a third of a vote apiece," laughed Mag; but perhaps a third of a loaf is better than

"Not so fast." answered Rue. "Bring him up to hate drink, and his children and his children's children will be brought up to hate it too. Don't you remember that dreadful story of the Jukes family?

How one little child grew up in poverty, and ignorance, and vice, all because no one was willing to do this very thing that we are trying to do by olinny; teach it the difference between right and wrong, be patient with it when it was naughty, and always love it whether it was naughty or good; and how the decendants of that one poor, neglected child are almost all in prisons and almhouses to-day? And) what if it should be so with little Johnny, just because we lacked courage, patience and love! Wouldn't it be awful to think we might have prevented all that sin and misery? Can't we receive and bear with this one little is best? a little more leisure for reading and dressing and company, or to hear Him say at last, Because ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me'?"

Sue's voice had dropped low with the solemnity of her closing. The tears were standing in Mag's eyes, our bright, impulsive Mag, and I know my own were wet. Then came a patter of little feet behind us, and some very

sticky fingers grasped my dress.
"What 'oo kyin' for? Johnny good now. Johnny won't be naughty any

more." We caught the little fellow up and smothered him with kisses, all the naughtiness forgotten; for now that common sense had come to the front and we began to realize how foolish we had been in treating Johnny like a mere toy, things began to smooth out wonderfully And the whole story, how we learned to bear with his childish follies, something as real mothers do and as God himself bears us in the infinite of His divine tenderness; of our failure and successes, and the little sacrifices we had to make, and how we were taught lessons of patience for all our after life (Mag. by the way, is married now and is blessed with or two young hopefuls of her own who do not, even in her own partial eves behave much better than Johnny did). behold, are they not written, not in any earthly chronicles, but in our own lives and characters, made better and purer and more womanly thereby! Perhaps Johnnny's guardian angel keeps the record somewhere. I don't know. But we are very proud of Johnny now. And when at our last town meeting he got up and spoke against licensing the sale of liquor in Braggsville; just a modest, manly. right up and down speech, and said that whatever others did, his vote should always be cast for the rights of the sex that were not allowed to vote against the enemy of their homes; that he was for home protection to-day and always, and he could not understand how a man brought up to rever- tween himself and the center-fielder, ence womanhood could be anything else, -why, we were prouder still.

And we consider ourselves for all Mag's jest about the third of a loaf. just | not badly represented when we heard | Squire Sloeum say that "that young fellows speech was what turned the t de for prohibition, and saved our took a bismuth powder that would have little township from another year of settled the stomach of a whole livery

rum-rule. "He's turning out re'el smart," explained Squire Slocum to the Jugde, who was a new-comer. "His father, old Dan Baker, drinked himself death, and they had to send him to the poor-house; but our minister's darters. they took a shine to bim and brought him up, and eddicated him. Folks talked about it and thought it was an awful queer thing for three girls to think o' doin', adoptin' a child and a boy, too; but I'm a thinkin' they might have done wuss. We looked at each other and smil

ed. "Ah, Rue; I said, "we might have done worse. Thank God we didn't give up on that first awfu that we had enough vote to put down rum, because we are that," said Rue, as she picked up the blocks and the torn papers, and put the She hath done what she could." And Rue and Mag softly said,

BILL NYE TRIES TO UMPIRE.

He Keeps Score on Two Shingles at a

Western Game. A short time ago I was called upon by a committee of physicians and surgeons of Minneapolis, led by Dr. Hunter, of that city, with a request that I would umpire a game of baseball to be played on the ensuing day between the Allopaths and Homeopaths of Minneapolis for the championship of the northwest, the proceeds to go to the Homoeopathic Hospital.

I told Dr. Hunter that an All-wise Providence had not seen fit to endow me with a great deal of baseball wisdom, but that I was passionately fond of the game, recognizing, as I did, that it denoted a wonderful degree of progress and a gradual leading up from bean-bag and two-old-cat towards the earnestness, the throb and thrill and such things as that of the true athlete.

Dr. Hunter said I had the right idea of the game, he thought, and he would get Mr. Conklin, of the Grand Opera-House, to do the active part of the umpiring, leaving me mostly to sit under the shade of a large sun umbrella, outside the orbit of hot balls and engaged in thought. He said that a great many people had noticed in ne the faculty of being able to assume a thinkful air while really engaged in something else. He said people liked that in anybody, and especially in an

At 2:30 the rival clubs arrived in eparate ambulances and chose up for The Allopaths got the bat. Each club had a separate pail out of which they drank when in need of anything in that line. The Homoeopaths took theirs at a third dilution every

twenty minutes out of a "graduate," and the Allopaths drank out of a large tin dipper until relieved. presume the different players would not care to have me use their

names here and so I will substitute fictitious names.

The Allopaths wore a uniform consisting of different kinds of clothes, but very becoming indeed. A few baseball uniforms scattered through the two clubs gave life and piquancy to the game and make it more difficult for the umpire to tell which side was

Dr. Grav wore drab small clothes, a ght high hat with wide black band, nd long, ashes-of-roses mohair duster, ield in place by means of a string.

Dr. Windymeier wore a blue flannel ailor's suit, with inflamed revers of

Dr. Pendergast wore a low-neck and short-sleeve knit lingerie, with check-ered pantaloons and a wad of tulle at he throat. He wore a tarpaulin hat and no ornaments.

Dr. Bleeker wore a pair of all-wool rousers, with wedge of shrimp pink atin set in the back between his suspender buttons; white, open-back shirt. in-stripe suspenders, and Alpine hat, Dr. Early wore a street costume. with fireman's hat and varialoid neck-

Dr. Panchorn wore a Prince Albert coat, knickerbockers and fore-and-aft steamer hat of small blue and white plaid, with squirrel-skin ear-tabs tied oguishly over the top. He wore no ornaments at the beginning of the game, but at the third inning appeared n a stellated, comminuted contusion just east of the parotid gland.

Dr. Pemberthy wore a tennis suit with silk hat and crocheted slippers. beautiful green ball ground, but generally perished before he reached second. In batting Dr. Pemberthy al-In batting Dr. Pemberthy almost always struck at the ball after catcher had it in his pocket, and he always erred in diagnosing the general direction of the ball, and his treatment of it was visionary and theoretical in the extreme. I had to reprimand him hree times for these things publicly.

Dr. McBean was dressed in a looseitting suit of pajama, with high-top rubber wading boots, which Dr. Hunt-er filled partially full of rain water by means of a stomach pump which he ound in the ambulance. This water, ising and falling with a wild rushing noise while Dr. McBean was making is bases, reminded me of the gentle queak made by the third stomach of grass-fed horse as he goes joyously

Dr. Lannigan wore a pare of spectacular pantaloons and percale shirt, with his suspenders draped about his waist. He also wore his own whiskers. and threw with great accuracy. Woe to the man who got off his base if Dr. Lennigan had the ball, for he never failed to raise a two-quart blister on that man, such as would make old Cantharides just fairly hate himself to death. I told Dr. Lannigan that it was not absolutely necessary, according to the rulings of the land commissioner. that a player off his base could only be put out by the actual production of proud flesh and laudable pus, but he couldn't seem to understand it, and so corrected a good deal of ill-feeling, that heart a good man and very uesessful physician.

The game was called at 3 o'clock, and with two large shingles to keep ally on, I told the boys to sail in. Dr. Mills, of the Allopaths, went first to bat. He was dressed simply in a suit of blue flannel, with richly beaded moccasins and high-crowned stiff olack shiny straw hat. He spat on both hands, then caught up a quart of sand, which he applied to the handle of the bat, breathed in all the air be asked for an abdominal ball, and got so near what he requested that it was some time before I could signal Mr. Conklin to go on with the game. was given his base on balls, I believe, and made a home run in the ambulance. When he got in he tallied and

stable. Dr. Dixon then came to the bat. He was dressed in a morning costume of brown shevoit with maroon faille francaise sleeve linings which had crocked his linen in places, but did not hurt the general effect. He wore no ornaments aside from a society emblem of solid gold attatched to his watch chain which weighed two or three pounds. He asked for a clavicle ball, winch he missed by a right smart. The pitcher prescribed another capsule for him. which he struck at just a few moments before it got to him, and with such force as to whirl him around on the home plate with great violence. As giddiness and vertigo I called time again, and this time he swatted the chance for the centre-fielder to get under it, as it was a long time in the air and came down as straight as a shot,

grounds, and so muffed it, as we would

The general error made by physicians in playing this game I find, in both schools, is not so much a lack of proper knowledge of its histology, physiology, microscophy, chemistry, pathology, physiological medicine, pharmacy or therapeutics, for all schools seem to treat a hot ball about the same manner, favoring is most cases a conservative course until the temperature of the ball is re duced, but the common error seems to be the same as that made in the Garfield case viz an incorrect diagnosi as to the course and location of the

ball. Space at this time will not permit an extended description of the game as played, but a hasty recapitulation shows that the Allopaths are more in favor of outward application and that they are further advanced, perhaps, in the various methods of probing for the ball, while the Homocopaths are less liable to overplay themselves.

I enjoyed the game very much indeed, and can truly say that only once did I delay the playing at all, and that was when I was forced to go down to a bookstore on Nicollet avenue to get an authority on the question as to whether a player has the right to pull up the base and carry it halfway to the next before throwing it back to its place. Several new questions arose, which were disposed of at the time, and will be regarded as authority. For instance, as to whether a batter who knocks the ball over the fence has to go and get it himself, also as to whether a player who steals a base has any right to pawn same.

The medical fraternity of Minneapolis is a credit to the handsome and thriving city, and always treats its umpire in a courteous manner. It is thorough in its knowledge and careful in its practice of medicine. It also excels in the field, and the flour batter of the Flour City has few superiors. Had not a heavy rain suddenly stop to the game, I fully believe that I would have been compelled to get another shingle for keeping the score. Some of the spectators feared that the umpire would be hurt by the swift and venomous balls thrown and knocked about the ground with such terrible force, but the ball used was one that has been in use in our family for several generations, and is perfectv sate. It consists of a small hollow rubber ball-say one and a half inches n diameter-wound with gray yarn to about four inches in diameter and then

Physicians and surgeons are generally regarded as very much hardened and oblivious to pain, but in playing ball they are thoughtful and prefer

tion of their enormous value. As I came away he was just cutting up another large farm into wards, and was driving a stake where he intended to have a normal school. - Lill Nye, in New York World.

soled with the thought that although ed safely in the white house and all peril Crowley has gone to join Jumbo in had passed away. The police then took He made a very fine appearance on the the angel menagerie, there are lots of dudes behind.

accepted, was that Oscar Wild was up there, prominent cheek-bones, and ments of the m. 1.

asking too much of the dude, but the brine of tears.

It often happens that fate not only presses a cup of misery to a dude's lips, but compels him to drain it slowly drop by drop. At the same time, there are no circumstances, however unfortunate.from which consolation may not be drawn. The hide of Crowley, properly upholstered and provided with glass e.es, will be on exhibition at the Museum of Natural History in in Central Park, and there the dude can repair and greet his lost relative.

The Maid and the Bugologist.

He is an entomologist, Whom of a sultry summer night

As ere they osculate his arm Steals round her waist so slim,

Right at the grand climateric,

Back to the girl, who squirms, And says, "Oh, sir, the parson tells

"And, oh, professor!" here the maid Her pretty shoulders shrugs— "I think, indeed I do, you'd best

Find her fair lips, he learns
That this is just about the time
The worm called woman turns.

They Will Never Be Satisfied.

The people of Chicago are pretty recognition. In ordinary open cars a soon as he had recovered from his man can turn his head, but in these new cars he cannot avoid the public gaze. A Chicago man hates to bo ball so high that it was a glorious obliged to ride by a place where he owes a little bill and have to expose his full face to the creditor. have no charms for the average Chica- not fashioned upon the model of these but the center-fielder was just fitting a have no charms for the average Chicanew stopper to his stethoscope, which goan. He would want something he had lost out on his way to the more. - Philadelphia Times.

THE CAMP FIRE.

An Interesting Reminiscence of War Times as Told by Dan Reidy.

Lincoln's Old Guard. "Yes, those were stormy times. That March 4, 1861, is as fresh in my memory to-day as it was when I stood within hree feet of grand old Abraham Lincoln while he delivered his inaugural address from the capitol steps. Conspiracy and rumors of conspiracy to assassinate the new executive weighed down the atmosthere of Washington. Every breeze and regiments and brigades, and the poor fellow himself was killed there.' The speaker was Daniel Reidy, a shoe-

pench at 528 West Huron street. "I was a member of the national guard of the District of Columbia then. Maj. Tate, a veteran of the Mexican war, was our commander. It was a volun-teer company, but thoroughly disciplined. There was a call issued on the even-ing before for the company to report at

the occasion for the command, but surmised not a little. We were ordered to march to the front of the capitol building. after being furnished with fifteen rounds of ball cartridge. When Lincoln came upon the stand we were ordered to about face and a charge arms. "About this time the nature of our mission dawned upon us. It had been threatened that Lincoln would be assas-Springfield, Ill. He arrived at the Willard hotel all right, however. A subsequent story had it that he would be shot We

The police, however, clubbed the disturber from the limb upon which he was

perched. It was afterward ascertained

that he was a harmless lunatic who had

escaped from the asylum across the

tense for awhile. Lincoln, however, never halted in his remarks for an in-

stant, nor did he manifest a tremor.

When he concluded we instantly formed

march on the double quick. Down New Jersey avenue we sped on the dead run,

that street we ran to New York avenue

dent's mansion. It was a distance of

the body-guard getting there ahead of the vast assemblage which would follow the

presidential party from the capitol building. We stayed there until 4 o'clock p. m., when all danger disappeared. The president had been ensconctant of the president had been ensconctant.

It is now more than twenty-seven

Le old man stood as

year; since that me somble day, and the

scet and the great war president are still as vivid in any memory as when 1

red as an Incian. He wasn't a bit handsome. Tall and ungainly, he stood

angular at every joint. But his great

heart, his love for humanity, benevo-

lence, and all the kindly traits that en-

There was nothing vindictive in the ap-

pearance of this man. Slavery was eventually abolished, and it was a God's

olessing, but to my mind it was one of

the greatest blows the nation ever sus-

tained-Lincoln's taking off at the time

Booth's bullet did its deadly work. I

was close in those days to those who

knew the president's sentiments, and I

am satisfied there would have been a

compromise of some character effected

n order to avoid the terrible slaughter

guard' remaining," continued Mr. Reidy, with a sigh. The guard was composed

wholly of men of mature years, chosen

so purposely. I believe I am the only member of the famous company in Chi-cago at this time." And a glint of

Logan came on to Washington he was a

One Time That Sheridan Got Mad.

with him. 'General,' I said, 'you were

in the west before you came east. What

was your opinion of the army of the

cised about that time as not doing it

was the commanders never went out to

lick anybody, but always thought first

"Sheridan," continued the senator, "came east when the cavalry of the

army of the Potomac was not in good

He had worked away some time,

of keeping from getting licked.'

Senator Plumb said:
"I always think of Sheridan in con-

nection with one conversation I had cences.

You remember it was criti-

"There are but a few of the 'old

which followed his death.

cannot place him definitely.

tion very long."

charge.

was on the spot

as far as Massachusetts avenne.

in platoons of fours and were ordered to

But the excitement was in-

lown while delivering his address. stood there like statues during the tediwere served with crackers and water. That was our dinner. It was the quickest and easiest way to stay our hunger. About noon an incident occurred which caused considerable excitement. The battalion had formed a cordon completely around the vast assemblage. Mr. Lincoln was about in the middle of his inaugural speech when a man climbed up into the branches of one of the trees along the sidewalk and began yelling incoherently at the top of his voice We with one accord concluded that he had been delegated to raise a disturbance and start the deviltry, thus creating panic and leaving an opportunity for the assassins. The militiamen braced themselves more solidly on their legs, held their guns more firmly, and awaited orders from the commanding officer.

covered with red morocco. not to give needless pain.

Minneapolis is a thriving city, exremely healthful and prosperous, and while there I bought some town lots, only a few hours out from the city limits and at a price which almost made me ashamed to take them from the simple-hearted real estate agent and brought up in front of the presiwho seemed to have no true concep-

fully three miles, and the men were almost breathless when we came to shoulder arms before the gates. The already large crowd on the sidewalk was promptly dispersed and those within the inclosure who did not belong there were summarily ejected. The object of the forced march was for the purpose of

Crowley and the Dades.

w York is beginning to recover from its almost over-whelming grief for the demise of Crowley, the chimpanzee. The people should be con-

Crowley was a remarkably intelligent animal, but still scientists do not regard him as the missing link. Darwin's idea, which has been generally the missing link. At the same time, there are other scientists who maintain that the New York dude comes very near the mark. Crowley was too noble men were blent in his kindly eyes. intelligent to fill the scientific require-

However the death of Crowley must come home to the dude with the force of a family affiction. It is, perhaps, should try to console himself with the thought that in this world pain and pleasure, like light and darkness, succeed each other. Without suffering there could be no fortitude, no compassion, no sympathy, and many of the brightest virtues, like the stars, shine only in the dark. By all means, let the dude weep, for misery is cured in

-Texas Siftings.

He first essays to kiss.

She's somehow conscious of a strange, New thrill that shoots thro' him.

Unclassified black bug.

He bounds to grab the thing, then comes Us mortals are but worms.

Confine yourself to bugs.' And, when the fatuous fool would fain

Boston Globe.

condition, and Grant gave him the task hard to please. A short time ago one of reorganizing it and raising its effiof the street railways provided special cars for smokers, in which the riders when Meade sent him over the Rappafaced toward the street. Now the hannock on a reconnoissance. Sheridan came back, and, in making his Chicagoans object to the arrangement, report, alluded to a brush he had with on the ground that in riding about Stuart' cavaly.
"Never mind Stuart," said Meade, interrupting. 'He will do about as he town there are certain localities in which certain people desire to avoid bleases, anyhow. Go on and tell me what you discovered about Lee's forces. "That made Sheridan mad and he re-

out of him any day.' "Those were times, you know, when ordinary description of heaven would men's utterances, like their deeds, were days of peace. Well, Meade repethe remark to Grant, who queried: Well, Meade repeated "'Why didn't you tell him to do it?"

"'D—Stuart. I can thrash h—

"Not long after Gen. Sheridan got an

order to cross the river, engage Stuart, and clean him out.

"I knew I could whip him,' said
Sheridan, "if I could only get him where
he could not fall back on Lee's infantry.
So I thought the matter over and to draw him on started straight for Rich mond. We moved fast and Stuart dog ged us right at our heels. We kept of second day straight for Richmond and the next morning found Stuart right in front of us just where we wanted him He had marched all night and got around us. Then I rode him down. I smashed

The speaker was Daniel Reidy, a shoemaker, residing and still working on his "Right here, senator," he continued, "I resisted the greatest temptation of my life. There lay Richmond before us and there was nothing to keep us from going in. It would have cost five or six hundred lives, and I could not have held the place, of course. But knew the moment it was learned in the north that a union army was in Richmond, then every bell would ring and the armory at daybreak promptly on the following morning. Few of us had our breakfasts. We did not positively know killed right and left. But I had learned this thing, that our men knew what they were about. I had seen them come out of a fight in which only a handful were killed, discontented, mad clear through, because they knew an opportunity had been lost or a sacrifice. small as it was, had been needlessly made, and I had seen them come ou good natured, enthusiastic, and spoiling for more when they had left the ground sinated in Baltimore on his way from so thickly covered with dead that you could have crossed portions of the field on the bodies alone. They realized that notwithstanding the terrible sacrifice the object gained had been worthy. They would have followed me, but they ous ceremony until 2 o'clock, when we would have known as well as I that the sacrifice was for no permanent advantage."
"That," said Senator Plumb, "ex-

hibits the man and the commander. He aimed to keep the confidence of his men and did it. He fought for results and not for glory."

Gen Wallace. General Lew Wallace has beneath his dignified and soldierly bearing a considerable vein of fun. One evening, it is told, he was at a whist party, and the company got to telling "tall stories," until one suggested the formation of an "Ananias and Sapphira Club," of which he officers should be those who could tell the biggest yarns. Next morning as General Wallace was going down town he met several of his friends, and they got to comparing eyesight. One of them, pointing to a distant signboard, said he could read it easily. "Yes," said another, "but above it is a painted hand. Can you see it?" General Walace adjusted his eyeglasses and said Oh. I can see that: and I can see very plainly a mosquito just about to take a ight lunch on it." Amid roars of laughter the General was on the spot made resident of the new club. Wallace is also unassuming and unpretentious. When he came back from Constantinople crowned with honors and distinction he became to his neigh bors the same cordial friend as ever. At reunion of his old Eleventh Indiana Regiment he tramped through the dusty streets shoulder to shoulder with the other veterans. He used to carry in his pocket a string of curious ivory beads on a green ribbon. Calling on a friend he held these in his hands and twisted and twirled them in his fingers onstantly throughout the conversa tion, until the friend, a young mother, thought that he was going to give them o her for her baby to cut his teeth But no; he was playing on them for his track and went wheeling and rolling own mental diversion.

deat n from St. Lawrence and Franklin courties. It was mustered in Jan. 1, It was sent immediately on to win the Army of the Potomac, then moving toward Richmond. It had a share in the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Chickahominy, and others. When recalled from the peninsula, it formed a part of the reserve during Pope's cam-paign. Was attached to the Fifth Corps, army of the Potomac, and shared in the subsequent movements of that division. It was mustered out at the close of its erm, Jan. 1, 1867. The commanding oficers of the regiment were: Colonel osiah Sandford, who resigned May 10, 1862; then Lewis C. Hunt, promoted to the position of Brigadier General Nov. 29, 1862; Major Thomas S. Hall (acting Colonel) till Jan. 1, 1863; Lieutenant Colonel Hiram Anderson (acting) till illed at Cold Harbor June 1, Lieutenant Colonel Truman A. Merri man till discharge of the regiment. The officers of the regiment at muster out were: T. A. Merriman, acting Colonel: Cyrus O. Hubbell, Quartermaster; Alexander Edmeston, Surgeon.

In Germany youths are, as it were, oride flashed from the old gentleman's taken bodily out of the way of temptation at the most dangerous period of "Great men? Indeed I do. I remember quite a number of the celebrities of the nation in those days. When John A. their lives and sequestered from the world for nearly three years, during which their muscles are developed and their intelligence is supplied with the Democrat. He and Douglas were called the big' and little giants of the west. to practice an absolute and blind obe-Jeff Davis was looked upon as a loyal dience; they are fed wholesomely and and honorable statesman. He was a sufficiently, but in such sort as to render pronounced partisan, of course, but there them comparatively indifferent to good was never a thought of treason in his cheer; they are made to work harder make-up. John C. Breckinridge, actual than they would have had to labor at knowledged to be the handsomest man in any calling whatsoever in private life; the house, was also a power, and I think I have a recollection of Calhoun, but I treme strictness, and when they have ompleted their term of service they are "Yes, I'm proud of having been a dismissed to their respective civil avocamember of the old Lincoln body-guard, tions as a rule in high health, bodily but none of us who now survive can, in the nature of things, enjoy that distinction and mental, well set-up, hard and tough the nature of things, enjoy that distinction. order, sobriety and economy, and in ev ry respect better men than they have been had they spent the three years in question at the plow, the forge or the desk.—Beatty-Kingston's Reminis

A Cannon to Shoot Twelve Miles. "We are now," said the director of the Pittsburg works, "making a cannon for the American Emensite share of the work.

"'Oh, the army of the Potomac was of that new explosive. It is a smooth of that new explosive. It is a smooth bore, three inches in diameter and 100 bore, inches long, and will throw a six-inch shell with emensite from ten to twelve

"In ordinary rifled cannon the shell turns one and one-quarter times in the length of the gun. This gives it a ter rific tortional strain, and necessitates a corresponding thickness and strength of the shell and a proportionate reduction of space for the explosives. In other words the internal space for the explo sive is reduced one-half to secure the necessary strength. Now the Emensite Company proposes to avoid this trouble by returning to the old smooth-bore cannon, and at the same time to secure the necessary range by the increased power of their explosive. This new gun they expect to throw a dynamite shell as far as a rifled cannon.—Pittsburg Dis-

Mrs. Carl Strakosch (Miss Clara Louise Kellogg) has been ill for about a month with whooping cough, which has caused her to abandon the concert tour she had planned for this spring. The cough is severe and extremely troublesome.

patch.

CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK

A Lady Visits the Great Western Authoress at Her Home.

So little has been said recently about Charles Egbert Craddock (Miss Murfree) that, except to readers of her always interesting stories, she is half forgotten. A lady admirer, however, upon whom her 'Floating Down Lost Creek" had made an impression never to be forgotten, determined recently to see her, and stopped over for that purpose a day at St. Louis, where the authoress now resides. She thus describes her visit to one who has been classed with Howells and James as the leading novelists of the day: While waiting for the entrance of Miss Murfee I quietly took a survey of her surroundings, a single glance at which was sufficient to convince me that the modern craze for æsthetic furnishings has not as yet taken any hold upon her. The room was as bare of pretty decorations as the average hotel apartment is wont to be. A few cheap prints in fine frames upon the walls; carpets and paper that swore at each other, as the French would put it; the usual complement of armed and armless chairs, all upholstered from the same piece of jute, and a huge writing-table, of the kind usually found in offices, with a Webster unabridged upon it, completed the visible picture upon which the eye of the gifted author daily gazed. visible one-the one reflected in her books—only her own clever pen might paint.

After five minutes' waiting the door opened and a lady dressed in a rather stiff-looking garnet-colored silk gown, limped painfully towards me. She was of medium height, with rather thickset figure, square, colorless face, eyes small, of a blue-gray color, and a mass of red-brown hair. The extreme plainness of the face and limping gait made an almost painful impression, which, however, was soon dissipated by her pleasant, low-pitched voice and simply interested manner, For a few moments. there was a touch of shyness about her, but this soon disappeared as she became interested in conversation, and she talked very fluently of travel and scenery and the commonplaces of the lay. She particularly admired Bar Harbor, and thought the combination of mountain and sea beautiful. It was of her native Tennessee mountains, however, that she spoke with the greatest enthusiasm, dilating upon the exuberance of the vegetable growth there-upon the beauty of the rhododendron in the spring and the glory of its autumnal foliage. The impression her personality made upon me was precisely that conveyed by her books -a serious, earnest, painstaking soul, thoroughly imbued with the pathos, tenderness and beauty of nature in her native mountains.

Out to Sea in a Caboose.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a startling and thrilling accident occurred on the California Southern road about ten miles beyond Ocean side, in a place where the track runs longside the sea. Engine 16, with five freight cars a caboose attached, was making good time towards Oceanside. when, without warning, the whole train, with the exception of of the engine, jumped the down the embankment into six feet of water. The accident caused by the Nin sty-second New York Infantry. spreading of the rails, Its suddeness The Ninety-second Infantry was or- gave none of the train hands time to cars, plunged headlong into the water.

Conductor J. Dunn and a brakeman were at the time in the caboose, and as it struck the water the trucks left it and it floated seaward. As soon as they collected their scattered senses sufficiently to realize what had occured they concluded to continue their voyage to sea in the caboose and wait developments. Their conditions did not improve, however, as the wind and the tide rapidly carried them away from land.

Immediately after the wreck occurred the engineer, seeing how matters stood, continued on his way to Ocean Beach for assistance and for the wrecked train. Both were secured, and the rescue party started. When they arrived at the scene of the disaster the caboose was seen in the dim distance. and the figures of two men standing in doorway were clearly defined in the gathering gloom. A boat was immedately put off, and soon reached and rescued the men, bringing them safely to land. It was then learned that they had received a number of severe bruises which will lay them up for two or three days but which will in no way prove to be serious. The work of rescuing the freight cars will be commenced immediately, and it is believed that they have not sustained much injury. The caboose is still at sea, and when last seen was headed towards the Sandwich Islands. - San Diego Bee.

Identifying a Trunk.

A passenger over the Lake Shore who had lost his baggage check was called upon yesterday to pick out his trunk from fifty others in the baggage room. He succeeded in establishing its idenity after awhile, but when asked for a list of contents he went to pieces at once.

"Have you any clothes in it?" quer-

ied the official. "I suppose so, of course."

"Any valuables?" "There is a watch, but I've forgot-ten how it looks. I guess it's silver,

"Any books?" 'I guess so, but I ain't sure."
"Well, what are you sure of?" "Gimme ten minutes to think."

He took fifteen and walked up and down, and at last a revelation came.
'Say, I've got it!" he chuckled, as

he came cack. "Well!" "Well," if that's my trunk there are six new eucher-decks in a green

box right on top." "Any peculiarity about the cards?" "You bet! "That's where I'm solid. Every pack has a marked back, for I bought 'em to bamboozle the country chaps out of their shekels. I am going out of here with a hog show, a

after the show I play poker. Just look for them cards." The trunk was opened and the cards found as described, and the owner whispered:

Chiristopher! but you orter see how the suckers do bite at this season of the year!"—Detroit Free Press.

"Might I have the audacity to hope

you won't gimme away on this.

An Important Piscatorial Query. The fisheries question-"Did you bringt he bait bottle along?"-Pittsburg Ghronicle.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1888.

THE EDITOR'S BLUE MONDAY. No preacher ever experienced a more depressing reaction from the nervous strain of his Sabbath labor-that period of utter "let-down" which has gone into our traditions as "blue Monday"—than is realized by the newspaper editor who is publisher and manager at the same time, when he has put his paper to press and feels that he has completed another week's work; and that let-down is in exact proportion to his sense of responsibility and of the importance of his work. The nervous strain steadily increases and the anxiety and sense of responsibility.intensify all through the week, and culminate with the final work of putting the paper to press-always in haste, always with lack of time and opportunity to do some things that should be done, always with an impression of important things forgot ten or neglected, always with a haunting fear of errors overlooked, or of unguarded expression that must give unintended offense. He must choose at the last moment between two things that are important, only one of which is possible, and if he at all realize the importance of his work and his responsibility he will always feel that, however excellently that work may have been done, it is far below what it should have been. Then, when it is finally completed in some shape, and the paper is put to press and no more can then be done, the nervous reaction is intense if he have any nerves, and work that in volves thought is impossible. This state of things recurs every week, with the editor and manager of the weekly paper On daily papers, the work is more divided and classified in departments, and the responsibility shared by many.

At the close of an important political campaign, there comes a whole week which bears to the editor's weekly "blue Monday" something such a relation as the Jewish jubilee year bore to the ordinary Sabbath. He has conducted what he conceived to be his portion of the work, in such manner as his sense of duty as a citizen entrusted with exceptional responsibility prompted. If he be at all fitted for his place, he has done that with conscientious fidelity, and with earnest regard to the general result, and has thought little of how it should affect him personally; and the anxious, nervous strain has steadily increased through a period of months instead of one week, and culminates when he gets out the last issue before the election. Then, instead of a day or two of relaxation, he needs a week or two; but he cannot have it. His paper must be out on time next week, and he must go to work upon it; but how shall he do it. He is unfit to do any work, and there seems nothing that he can do, and yet the paper must come out. The topics that have so long tention of all thoughtful minds. To kinoccupied his attention and the attention of the public, will have suddenly dropped out of sight, before publication day. If the public have become utterly sick of party politics, much more has he; but what else is there. He cannot evolve new lines of thought, in a moment, and the daily papers all go on through the week, banging away on the same line, and give him no topics or thoughts upon any other.

The election news will be important enough, but he cannot fill his paper with that, and what else in the world can he find to talk about? What can he say that shall have interest and value for his readers in that paper? It is three months of blue Mondays all crowded together, and yet with no relaxation of the demand upon

These reflections may suggest to the indulgent reader some excuse, if his paper shall this week seem to fall short of reasonable expectation.

CARDINAL NEWMAN. How important in its results, yet how soon lost to general recognition, a life of exceptional energy and devotion may be, is exmplified in the history of Cardinal Newman. Fifty years ago, the Oxford professor who had just left the Anglican for the Roman communion, was the most conspicuous man in England. His character, ability and unquestioned piety made his change of allegiance doubly painful to those whom he left, and caused him to be received with unstinted welcome by those to whom he transferred his allegiance. Now, an aged man, he draws near the inevitable doom; and the papers announce his condition as an ordinary item of news, in which a few cultured or religious people only will feel even a passing interest. Cardinal Newman served his generation as other leaders have done before him, but that generation is passing away. To those who are crowding upon the present stage he is known as a writer rather than as an ecclesiastic. Many who condemned the churchman loved and appreciated the man. There are few hearts which have not been cheered and strengthened by that sweetest of hymns which will survive after all else that bears his name Lead, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom;

The night is dark, and I am far from home; Lead thou me on! Keep thou my feet; I do not ask to see The distant scene; one step enough for me. I was not ever thus, nor prayed that Thou Shouldst lead me on; I loved to choose and see my path; but now,

Lead thou me on I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears Pride ruled my will; remember not past years! So long thy power hath blessed me, sure it still Will lead me on

O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till The night is gone,

And with the morn those angel faces smile Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile

An exchange, speaking of Ingersoll, says the Bible and Christianity. It is all very in time to realize that, and to feel that he plunge, bellowed forth the stern resolve and common-sense.

The Upsilantian. who takes away a thought or a feeling, a theory or belief or principle, is himself dewho takes away a thought or a feeling, a that he also would wash. Next a short inficient in all of those if he offer not in return another of equal or greater value.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

Now that election is over, and the legislature will soon meet, it is to be hoped that there may be a full discussion of our election laws. The time is come when all parties should demand such a modification of these laws, as will give greater security to the ballot. As it is at present, in many of the precincts, the board of inspectors are all of the same political faith, and while we believe here in the north they are mainly honest there is nevertheless by this arrangement, undue temptation offered to falsify the returns. The law should provide in some way to secure representation for all interests on the board, and so re-

move the temptation to dishonesty. Again, the tickets should be furnished by the state and places provided where voters can retire and arrange their ballots in private. The ballot lies at the foundation of our institutions, and no patriot will object to a stringent law to secure its sacredness The frauds perpetrated in some sections of the country should be brought under the most searching scrutiny, and some means devised to end this outrage on the people's rights. The theft of the ballot should be punished. Let all parties, then, demand of our legislators a radical reform in these matters, and insist that they protect us against the lawlessness and crime from which we have suffered long and grieviously.

THE government of the United States was founded in the intelligence and virtue of the people and only so long as these two factors are potent in our elections. will the country be safe. In the past few years there has been much in the movements and spirit of parties to shake the confidence of thoughtful people in the perpetuity of our institutions and the time has come when the alarm should be sounded and most stringent laws enacted and enforced to eliminate from the body politic those elements which are liable to disturb our peace and endanger our country. Our schools should become more potent agencies in laying deep and secure the rue sentiment of patriotism, in the minds of the people. American history should be imbued with more of the spirit of the fathers who held next to their God, the institutions of their country, sacred. The boon of a free government which they gave us should not be underestimated. The purity of the ballot and the conscientious exercise of the right of suffrage, should be inculcated and their necessity enforced by wholesome laws. Now, just after so important an election, is the time to strike out anew in the direction of genuine reform. How to preserve and strengthen the feeling and love of country, and to eradicate the evils in it, should more than ever engage the earnest and prayerful atdle anew on the altars of our hearts, the spirit and reverence for righteous government, and to awaken in our homes the enthusiasm for what is right and true, should be the aim of every true American.

THE man who sank a fortune by buying himself at his own estimate, and selling himself at the estimate of his neighbors, finds a fitting counterpart in those papers triumph be deferred.

Music as She is Executed.

From Good Housekeening Attending services not long ago in an eiegant church edifice where they worship God with taste in a highly aesthetic manner, the choir began that scriptural poem that compares Solomon with the lilies of the field, somewhat to the former's disadvantage. Although never possessing a great admiration for Solomon, nor considering him a suitable person to hold up as a shining example before the Young Men's Christian Association, still a pang of pity for him was left when the choir, after expressing unbounded admiration for the lilies of the field, which it is doubtful if they ever observed very closely, began to tell the congregation through the mouth of the soprano that "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed." Straightway the soprano was reinforced by the bass, who declared that Solomon was most decidedly and emphatically not arrayed—was not arrayed. Then the alto ventured it as her opinion that Solomon was not arrayed, when the tenor without a moment's hesitation sang as if it had been officially announced that he was not arrayed." Then when the feelings of the congregation had been harowed up sufficiently, and our sympathies all aroused for poor Solomon whose numerous wives allowed him to go about in such a fashion even in that climate, the choir altogether in a most cool and composed manner informed us that the idea they intended to convey was that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed "like one of these." These what? So long a time had that day, as on the day of crucifixion the elapsed since they sang of the lilies that the thread was entirely lost, and by "these" one naturally concluded that the choir was designated. Arrayed like one of these? We should think not, indeed! Solomon in a Prince Albert or cutaway coat? Solomon with an eyeglass and mustache, his hair cut pompadour? No, most decidedly. Solomon in the very zenith of his glory was not arrayed like one of these. times bear to the present day.

Despite the experience of the morning the hope still remained that in the evening a sacred song might be sung in a manner that would not excite our risibilities or ens them preceptibly. There is no flavor that "even the most skeptical have got leave the impression that we had been of decay about it, and its leaves are as tired of his merely destructive criticism of listening to a case of blackmail. But fresh and clean as in summer-time. The again off started the nimble soprano with range of subjects is wide, and there is well, they say, to destroy men's creeds but the very laudable though rather startling catering to many kinds of literary taste. we want something in their place, and In- announcement, "I will wash." Straightgersoll can't supply the demand." This is way the alto, not to be outdone, declared and "The New Orleans Bench and Bar in very true. Ingersoll's lectures were enter- she would wash. And the tenor, finding 1823," can hardly fail to charm every one taining, to such as were not shocked by it to be the thing, warbled forth he would who reads them. The illustrations all

terlude on the organ, strongly suggestive of the escaping of steam or splash of the waves, after which the choir individually and collectively asserted the firm, unshaken resolve that they would wash. At last they solved the problem by stating that they proposed to "wash their hands in innocency, so will the altar of the Lord be

Arkansas Traveler

[Arkansaw printing office. A delegation

from "away back" files in.] Leader (to business manager of office) -'Lowed, a passul uv us did, that we'd ome up an' sign fur yo' paper."

Business Manager (smiling warmly).-Glad to see you, gentlemen. Won't you

Leader.-No; ain't got time to set Whut yer holden' yo' paper at now? B. M.—Two dollars a year.

Leader.—That much? Didn't 'low it wus mo'n er dollar. Ken git ther Fireside B. M.—Ah, well, you see it is only

cheap concern, a sort of advertising dodge What you want is home news. Leader.—Yas, that's a fack. Wall Lige Baily (addressing one of the delegation),

Lige.—Don't b'lieve I wanter sign fur

Leader.—W'y, yer wanted me ter come up here with yer. Whut yer come up Lige.—Wanted ter sorter look er round

Leader.—Jim Boyle, yer wanter sign Jim.—No, don't b'lieve I do ter-day. Leader.-W'y, ding it all, you said yer

wanted ter sign. Jim.—I said I mout sign.

Leader.—Tal Payton, I know you wan-Tal.-I 'low ter sign airter while-airter

git in a little better shape. Leader.-Why not now?

Tal.—Ain't fixed well ernuff now. Ain't mo'n got money ernuff ter run me till I git home. I like the paper mighty well. Got some uv ther best things in it I ever

Leader.-Wall, ef none uv ye wanter ign, reckon we'd better go as we've got good deal of knockin' round ter do. B. M. (to leader)—You wish to subscribe,

do you not? Leader.-No, I jest come up with the boys, here, an' I don't b'lieve I wanter sign fur it ter-day. Like the paper mighty well an' hope ter be able ter sign fut is putty soon. Wall, good day.

[A few moments later. In a saloon.] Leader-Wall, fellers, nominate you

Lige. Hol'on; I'm doin' this (throwing ten dollar note on the bar.) Jim (sweeping the money back to Lige and replacing it with a gold piece).—Not much yer ain't. I axed yer in here,

Tal (with pretended indignation).-No by a jugful. Axed yer in myself. Here (to bar-tender) give us some straight goods Leader.—It makes no difference who pays fur it. Wall, here's hopin.

The Court of Last Resort.

Detroit Journal The U.S. supreme court has by unani-The U. S. supreme court has by unanimous opinions, given the doctrine of state rights a powerful backing. It decides that the state of Iowa, and, of course, any that the state of Iowa, and, of course, any long of the course, and the state of Iowa, and of course, and the state of Iowa, and of course, and long of the c which have spent the campaign predicting rights a powerful backing. It decides big majorities rather than in discussing that the state of Iowa, and, of course, any principles. He who has endeavored hon- other state, has a right to prohibit the estly to place the truth, as he sees it, be manufacture of liquor within its bound fore the public, has this to remember, in aries even when such liquor is intended triumph or defeat, that truth survives tho for exportation to other states. It decided parties and measures fail; and the advo that a state has a right to tax telegraph cate of right principles is always on the and telephones on all messages, sent with winning side, even though the day of in the limits of the state; and that a state has a right to force railroad employes to submit to tests for color blindness as a condition of employment. The supreme court has been the bulwark of state legislation long before a democratic president had a chance to put state rights defenders like Lamar on the bench. It has been discovered that the doctrine may be very useful now that it is no longer used as a barricade for slavery and a pretext for se

Palestine Revisited. The story of Jesus of Nazareth forms the principal theme in all the Sabbath schools. It is undoubtedly well told by all the teachers, but there are, probably, but very few of them who can form a clear perception of the times and of the surroundings of the story they love to tell so well. And there are thousands upon thousands besides the enthusiastic Sunday school workers anxious to know all about the people and the scenes among which Jesus walked about, teaching and healing and sowing the seed, of which the present day is reaping rich fruit. For them the panorama of Jerusalem on the day of the crucifixion, the preparation of which kept a large corps of artists busy for nearly three years, and on both sides of the Atlan tic, has been the breaking of a new light upon their favorite theme. For this panorama faithfully depicts not alone Jerusa lem with its interesting surroundings, not alone the scene upon Golgotha and what is authentically reported as having taken place in connection with it, but it also mirrors the people of all the known world of roads leading to Jerusalem were filled with pilgrims anxious to reach the confines of the holy city for the great passover feasts. There is in the rotunda on Wabash avenue, Chicago, far more than a panorama—the building contains a perfect treasure of information upon subjects of the highest interest to everybody having but the faintest idea of the relations which Jesus and His

The melancholy days have come, but Harper's Magazine for November bright-Two articles, "Invalidism as a Fine Art," them, but they left in the mind nothing of wash. Then the deep-chested basso, as through are most artistic, and the Departvalue, and even the most thoughtless come though calling up all his fortitude for the ments show their usual sweetness, light

A NOVEMBER DAY

- A sun, a wind, a sky like March, So bright, so keen, so clear and blue, The broad, untroubled azure arch Which not a cloud is sailing through:
- A smile of earth, a festive way,
 As though she woke from slumbering,
 And entered on a holiday,
 Might tempt one half to dream of Spring,-
- Except for trees whose glow is fled, Except for withered leaves and brown, That rustle underneath our tread, And make a woodland of the town.
- For, as I walked, I turned to see The vista of a climbing street, With leaves o'erdrifted perfectly; It was a forest road complete.
- Above, the branches softly bent, And scattered still their brown and gold: The sunshine to the pathway lent The glamour of some tale of old.
- To-morrow morn the rain may fall,
 The clouds may gloom, the day be dull,
 But I must s.il remember all
 That makes this day so beautiful. This unforgotion scene will bless
 When darker hours must do their part;
 This late, still Autumn loveliness,
 This sunshine in November's heart.
 —Emily S. Oakey.

Sympathy in Joy.

We often think of the duty and priviege of sympathizing with our friends when affliction overtakes them, but there is a sympathy in their joys which is quite as beautiful, and is even more indicative of a generous nature free from guile and envy. A sour and morose disposition may take a sort of melancholy satisfaction in sympathizing with an unfortunate friend: it is only a generous soul that can heartily rejoice with those that do rejoice, as well as weep with those who weep.

It is very easy for us, when Neighbor Jones loses ten thousand dollars in an unfortunate speculation, to say, "Poor fellow, how he'll feel that loss! I fear he won't pull through." We can even tell him, with a good degree of sincerity, of our sorrow in his trouble; while, at the same ime, we hug ourselves most complacently with the thought that we did not put our money into the same kind of mining stock. But when Neighbor Jones' real estate increases on his hands, and his Western town lots net him a handsome ten thousand, it requires a good deal more grace to congratulate him, especially when we think of our own town-lots that steadily refuse to rise. There is no surer indication of a arge and generous nature than the ability to rejoice in another's joy.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

Spectacles

Eye Glasses

Fitted on Scientific Principles.

I will pay \$12.00 per cord, Cash, for good Second Growth Hickory Butts suitable for Axe Handles, delivered at my shop, South of Depot, Ypsilanti. Good Second Growth Ash, suitable for Whiffle trees, Neck-Yokes, etc., also wanted.

C. W. DICKINSON.

WARNER & OWEN'S

The above company are prepared to answer all calls on short notice at reasonable rates. Moving Furniture and Pianos a Specialty

Office at Corner Cross and River Streets, YPSILANTI, MICH.

YOUR

Until you have seen the **COLCHESTER ARCTIC**

'With the Outside Counter.' It's the Best Fitting and Best

Wearing, Arctic now made, and is made 'pon honor for reputation. The "Outside Countes" adds largely to the durability. These are cheapest in the end. No extra charge for the "Outside Counter." Ask to see the "Colchester" Arctic. Kept here by Best Stores. At wholesale by

H. S. Robinson & Burtenshaw. DETROIT, MICH.

Mortgage Sale. office August 7th, 1888, in liber 10 of assignment of mortgages on page 9, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest, and Att'ys fee as provided for in said mortgage, eight hundred forty-two and ninty one-hundredths dollars. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the 25th day of January, 1889, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon at the southerly front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs to wit: The north half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section 10, township of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw County, Mich.

Dated Oct. 30th, 1888.

D. C. GRIFFEN, Assignee of said mortgage.

Att'y for Assignee.

SPECIAL!

On and after Monday, August 27th, I will offer my entire stock at

VERY LOW PRICES

Terms Cash.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle at their earliest convenience.

H. P. GLOVER.

A. B. Bell, Dentist,

VanTuyl Block, Congress St., YPSILANTI, MICH. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when necessary

J. M. CHIDISTER,

Ypsilanti Savings Bank H. FAIRCHILD & CO.,

CASH CAPITAL OF \$50,000

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all savings deposits of \$1 and up

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Sayings Department open every Saturday evening from 7 to 8 to receive deposits. D. C. BATCHELDER, President R. W. HEMPHILL, Cashier.

wards, compounded every six months.

First National Bank

Established 1863.

Capital & Surplus, \$100,000 Individual Liability of Stockholders, \$150,000

Interest Paid on Time Certificates of Deposit.

D. L. QUIRK, President. Chas. King, Vice-Pres W. L. PACK, Cashier

LESSEE AND MANAGER

SOUTH SIDE CONGRESS ST..

Butter and Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables in Season.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

QUICK SALES AND CLOSE PROFITS OUR MOTTO.

TO BE CLOSED OUT.

Offer their Mammoth Stock of

CLOTHING

Suits and Single Garments,

Suitable for

WINTER WEAR

Now is the time, while they are going.

LOOK AT OUR NEW HATS

OF ALL STYLES, GRADES AND PRICES.

Alban & Johnson.

CITY MARKET,

DEALERS IN

Fresh and Salt Meats

Of all kinds, at the

Lowest Market Price

Fresh Fish constantly on hand.

Our motto is to please all.

Nails or Locks.

Barn Hanger and Track, Trimmings of any kind,

Cook Stove, Heating Stove,

Gasoline Stove,

or Oil Stove, Table or Pocket Cutlery, Shears and Scissors

or Carpet Sweeper, Granite Ware, Tinware,

Shovels, Forks, Spades, and Wheelbarrows. Farm Bells,

> Tin Roofing, Eave Troughs, Etc., Etc.,

You will find a good assortment at the

WELLS & FISK, Huron Street Hardware Pure Family Groceries,

TO SUIT YOU

A share of your trade solicited.

Huron St., opp. Sanitarium.

C. S. SMITH,

Cross Street, near the Depot,

DEALER IN

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED

Alban & Johnson MEATS!

First-Class Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty

Sausages of all kinds, made from best selected meats, always on hand.

Sausages cut for farmers and customers promptly and satisfactorily

Only the best Meats handled, and only the Favorite Prices, charged at the

Depot Meat Market, C. S. SMITH, PROP.

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Candies, Fruits, Nuts

The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Complete Stock Candies in the City.

Away Down, to prepare for Fall Stock. F. A. OBERST Follet House Block, Cross St.

1888 IS HERE

Come and get your Life and Property Insured or get a Pension. He will write you a Will, Deed, Mortgage, Contract, or anything else, very cheap, and warrant all correct or no pay. OFFICE OVER WELLS & FISK'S.

J. A. WATLING, D. D. S. L. M. JAMES, D. D. S. WATLING & JAMES,

DENTISTS, HURON ST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired.

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F. C. BANGHART

South Side Congress St.,

YPSILANTI, MICH.

Traveling dame—Oh, I can rest as well when traveling as when at home. Do you like to sleep on the rail? Mr. De Wink (proud father of a first baby)—No, I don' like to, but I have to.

THE CREAT German Remedy.

67197	HER DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF	V
X 	TRUTHS FO	R THE SICK.
CONTRACTOR OF SECURITY	Bilious Spells depend on Sulphur Bitters	PHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It
STANS STANS	Do you suffer with that tired and all gone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.	never fails. Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin
×		in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will fol-

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home. . They will dye everything. They are sold everg, where. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities, They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

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Paint your PENINSULAR PURE PAINTS GUARATEE OF PURITY.

We GUARANTEE this package to contain nothing but STRICTLY PURE old process WHITE LEAD and OXIDE OF ZINC, ground in PURE LINSEED OIL and DYPERS. Shades tinted with most permapent colors. We will pay one ounce of Gold for every ounce of dulteration which this package may be found to contain.

Peninsular White Lead & Color Works,
Detroit, Mich.

Call and see a handsome display of these paints.
PAINT YOUR KITCHEN FLOOR WITH PENINSULAR
FLOOR PAINT. Dries hard over night. Very durable and lasting. For sale by

A. D. MORFORD, Druggist, Headquarters for Paints and Oils, Ypsilanti, Mich

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For sale by Frank Smith, Ypsilanti, Mich.

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JOE HUDDING,

Carpenter, Joiner and Jobber,

Work promptly done, and satisfaction guarantee Cor. Cross and Ballard Streets.

CENTRAL MARKET The Opsilantian.

CONQUEST OF CANAAN.

LESSON VI, FOURTH QUARTER, IN-TERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 11.

Text of the Lesson, Josh xiv, 5-15-Commit Verses 10-11-Golden Text, Ps. xxxvii, 3-Commentary by Rev. D. M.

[Condensed from Lesson Helper Quarterly, by permission of H. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, pub-lisher.]

After the defeat of Israel at Ai because of the sin of Achan, then followed the discovery and conviction of the transgressor, and the putting to death by stoning of Achan and all his family, and the burning by fire of the stolen silver, gold and garment and all that belonged to him in the valley of Achar. Thus wrath was turned away from Israel, and then, at the Lord's command, all the men of war went up against Ai and took it, and the rest of the history is a succession of great victories, until thirty-one kings have been slain and their cities destroyed.
5. "As the Lord commanded Moses, so the children of Israel did, and they divided the land." Although there remained yet very much land to be possessed (xiii, 1), yet it had all been conquered and divided, and it only remained for each tribe now to fully possess its own territory which had been assigned to it. How slothful and disobedient they were in this matter is hinted at in ch xviii, 3, and more fully described with its sad results in the book of Judges. Israel's failures in this respect are but pictures of our own: we who are believers in Jesus Christ have been made by virtue of His merits children of God and joint heirs with Jesus Christ. and we ought to have perfect rest and peace and manifest in our lives that we have fel lowship, real, joyous and soul satisfying with the Father and the Son by the Holy Spirit. Now how many Christians do we

estful, happy, peaceful, and having constant ictory over all enemies, as if they really ived in Beulah land? 6. "The children of Judah came unto oshua in Gilgal." It was from Gilgal, where the reproach of Egypt had been rolled away, that Joshua set out on all those vic torious expeditions (v, 9; ix, 6; x, 7, 9, 18 43) teaching us that if we would have con stant victory we must ever go forth believ-ing that there is no condemnation to them

now who seem to live as children of a King:

that are in Christ. "Caleb, the son of Jephumeh, the Kenezite." We are first introduced to him in Numbers xiii, 6, as one of the twelve spies and in that and the following chapter as the one who with Joshua brought a good report and encouraged the people to go right up and possess the land. The testimony of the Lord concerning him is "My servant, Caleb, who followed me fully." (Num. xiv, 24.) 7. "I brought him word; as it was in mine heart." Probably the ten also brought Moses word as it was in their hearts; the difference was in the hearts of the ten and the two. Joshua and Caleb believed God and were ready to obey Him; the other ten did not believe God and consequently disobeyed Him. We do well to remember that the Lord looketh upon the heart; He searcheth

ation of the thoughts (I Sam. xvi, 7. 8. "My brethren that went up with me, made the heart of the people melt." Their report caused the people to faint and be discouraged, because they called their attention to the difficulties and thus shut out God. "But I wholly followed the Lord my God," and thus the difficulties were not seen, for Gcd is greater than all that can be against

all hearts and understandeth all the imagin-

In Heb. xii, 2, we are taught to run with patience looking unto Jesus, and the expression: "Looking unto Jesus," signifies a looking with such undivided attention that He shall fill all our soul's vision and we shall see "Jesus only." Thus we shall be strong in the Lord and help to make others strong.

9. "The land whereon thy feet have trodden shall be thine inheritance." This was the promise on which he had lived for fortyfive years; we find it referred to in Deut. i, 36; he was evidently fully persuaded that it would in due time be fulfilled. Thus all the worthies of Heb. xi believed God and waited patiently for the fulfillment of His promises; are waiting yet, for it is written that they died in faith, not having received the promises; and that they without us shall not be made perfect, and not until He that shall come will come, will the promised inheritance be theirs and ours. (Heb. x, 35-37;

10. "The Lord hath kept me alive as He of this said." All power is His, who is the faithful promiser, and because of His faithfulness none of His redeemed can perish. Not one good thing shall fail of all that He has promiser.

thing shall fail of all that He has promised; all shall be fulfilled; and it shall all be as He says. Blessed are they that believe, for they shall be filled with joy and peace. (Josh. xxi, 45; Rom. xv, 13.)

11. "I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me." How grand to hear this old man of 85 thus talking about his strength for war, nothing daunted by the difficulties before him, but relying upon and rejoicing in the Lord, in whom he trusted, he feels as young and strong as he did forty-five years before.

12. "Give me this mountain—the Lord

difficulties before him, but relying upon and rejoicing in the Lord, in whom he trusted, he feels as young and strong as he did forty-five years before.

12. "Give me this mountain—the Lord with me, I shall be able to drive them out." Although the cities were great and fenced, and there were giants there, he heeds it not, but believing that nothing was too hard for the Lord, in whom he trusted, and on whom he relied, he asks Joshua for this mountain. Oh, for a faith like this, which reckons not on one's own strength, but on the strength of an Almighty One who says: Lo, I am with you always, and all power is given unto me in heaven and on earth.

13. "Joshua blessed him." Confidence in God always brings a blessing, and one that is real and lasting. "Blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord is. He sent His angel and delivered His servants that trusted in Him. No manner of hurt was found upon Him, because He believed in His God. Blessed is she that believed. Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed. (Jer. xvii, 7; Dan. iii, 28; vi., 23; Lu. i, 45; John xx, 29.) "And gave unto Caleb, Hebron for an inheritance." Hebron is one of the most interesting spots in all Palestine; it is about twenty miles south of Jerusalem, and about the same distance north of Beersheba. There Abram dwelt and built an altar unto the Lord after Lot was separated from Him; there Sarah died, and Abram bought the cave of Machpelah, in which to bury her; there Isaac sojourned and died; there in that cave lie buried Abraham and Sarah, Isaac and Rebekah, Jacob and Leah, and at this very day the place is most sacredly guarded, so that a stranger cannot enter its precincts nor look into it. (Gen. xiii, 18; xxiii, 2, 19; xxxv, 27-29; xiix, 31; 1, 13.)

14. "Because he wholly followed the Lord God of Israel." Not only in the world to come, but very often in this present world, is there a great reward to those who follow the Lord even in this dispensation; but we must wait for the next one before we can h

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Long-Standing

the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:-

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results. Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly

Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina, Fla.) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled." Springs, Texas.

Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

Tested and Found Wanting. Young Authoress-Have you looked

over my manuscript, sir?

Magazine Editor—I have not looked over it myself, but I watched my chief reader as he looked over it. It won't do. He didn't blush once.

Is Consumption Incurable. Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Con sumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

"Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Frank Smith's drug store.

Trusts are unpopular in this country. The good citizen puts all his trust in heaven. Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pinnlas Roils Salt Rheum will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum blood.—Will drive Malaria from the sys tem and prevent as well as cure all Mala rial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Con stipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00

Brood not upon misfortune. If you must take the bitter pills do not chew

Bucklin's Arinca Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guarantéed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank

So long as "Old Hutch" doesn't corner the rye market he may yet be forgiven.

to always believe everything that a person tells you, but when you hear that the best blood purifier is Sulphur Bitters, you can believe it, for they cured me of a severe case of blood poisoning. Rev. A. Fair-child, New York City. 6263

"It goes without saying," doesn't apply

The combination of ingredients found in Ayer's Pills renders them tonic and curative as well as cathartic. For this reason they are the best medicine for peonatural action of the bowels, without de-

A west side young man calls his girl 'Opportunity" because he so gladly emoraces her.

There is no more fruitful source of lisease than vitiated blood. It involves every organ and function of the body, and got more for it if he had sold it last year. if not immediately corrected by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, sooner or later leads it then I wouldn't have the money now."

What's the matter with the old soldier with his left arm and leg off. Oh, he's all

If you need a perfect tonic or a blood purifier, take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. It speedily cures all troubles of the stomach, kidneys and liver. Can be taken by the most delicate. Pride 50 cents. nov

Jeweler—Is your watch all right now, Mr. Smith? Mr. Smith—Well, no, not yet; but it seems to be gaining every day.

I cheerfully recommend Red Clover Ponic to those suffering from troubles of the stomach and liver. I am now on my second bottle, and it makes me feel like a new man. C. M. Connor, Nashua, Iowa. nov Mrs. A. T. Stewart had to borrow money

from Judge Hilton to pay her husband's funeral expenses, so absolute was the judge's control over the Stewart millions.

To err is human, but you make no mistake if you use Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic for dyspedsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria, poor appetite, low spirits, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. 50 cents.

E. E. Downs has bought the New York Star for \$700 and its debts.

English Spavin Liniment removes all nard, soft or caloused lumps and blem-shes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, plints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains. all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold A. D. Morford, druggist, Ypsilanti,



YSPEPSIA

Up to a few weeks ago I considered myself the champion Dyspeptic of America. During the years that I have been afflicted I have tried almost everything claimed to be a specific for Dyspepsia in the hope of finding something that would afford permanent relief. I had about made up my mind to abandon all medicines when I noticed an endorsement of Simpons Liver Posculator has of Simmons Liver Regulator by a of Simmons Liver Regulator by a prominent Georgian, a jurist whom I knew, and concluded to try its effects in my case. I have used but two bottles, and am satisfied that I have struck the right thing at last. I felt its beneficial effects almost immediately. Unlike all other preparations of a similar kind, no special instructions are required as to what one shall or shall not eat. This fact alone ought to commend it to all troubled with Dyspepsia. J. N. HOLMES, Vineland, N. J.

CONSTIPATION

To Secure a Regular Habit of Body without changing the Diet or Dis-organizing the System, take

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY GENUINE MANUFACTURED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

A Hint for Cities.

Nothing could be better than the association recently formed in Philadelphia called the Open Space association, having for its object the increase of small parks and other openings in the mass of houses as a sanitary measure, and also for the comfort and refinement of the people This is better than sending crowds of children out for open air during a month of summer. An address before the Misof summer. An address before the Missouri Horticultural society, some years since, recommended a system allowing for an opening every fourth of a mile in all streets. In this way a city would be thoroughly sunny and at the same time be provided with shaded spots. The same plan included drinking fountains in each plan included drinking fountains in each comming a yearded three times a day with opening provided three times a day with ice. Old cities can only be improved. New cities can be laid out on the better principles. Such cities could not easily have portions that fall into degraded physical habits and become both vile and unsightly. To reform men we must reform homes.—New York Graphic.

Machine Noise for Nerves.

It has been suggested that the noise of machinery has a beneficial effect upon the nerves of girls and women employed in factories. For the first few weeks of her work amid the ceaseless clatter the employe generally has headaches, a tendency to deafness, and suffers considerably from insomnia. Later, when she has become accustomed to it, the headaches disappear, hearing is remarkably acute, and her nerhearing is remarkably acute, and her nervousness is much abated. The result is the reverse of what would be expected, but statisticians and hygienists say that it is what is found in the majority of cases.—Chicago News.

Tallest Chimney in Existence. Probably the tallest chimney in the world is one that is being erected at East Newark. Its diameter at the base is 28 feet, and it is to be 9 feet in diameter at the top. It is to be of solid brick to an altitude of 310 feet. A cast iron rim 20 the whole, making the total altitude of the structure 335 feet. There will be 1,700,000 bricks used in its construction, and its cost will be \$85,000. A view of it can be had from trains crossing the Newark meadows.—New York Sun.

Nothing Like the Dinner Horn. Japanese gongs melodiously summon guests to dinner, and are considered a great improvement upon the dinner bell. Of all devices, however, which have been invented to call people to meals, includ-ing the bugle, the gong, strings of bells suspended from the portiere rod, and the soft spoken waiter, no arrangement sends such a thrill and awakes such an appetite as the farmer's horn.—Chicago Herald.

Center of Our Universe.

Considering the fact that many astronomers are inclined to regard Alcyone the chief star of the Pleiades, as the center about which the universe revolves, it seems quite curious that many savage and semi-civilized tribes have given this group of stars an extraordinary importance. The peculiar beliefs which they hold concerning it appear to be of great antiquity

—Arkansaw Traveler.

Statistics furnished by the London stay and corset makers prove that the average size of the female stay wearing waists has decreased two inches in the last twentyfive years. One mother had ordered corset of sixteen inches to be worn by her 17-year-old daughter by day, and one of eighteen inches to be worn at night.—

Philosophy of the Plantation. Mr. Levi Fisher sold a couple of bales of last year cotton to the Bensons this week. Some one told him he could have

Taking the Lead.

Something in that.—Hartwell Sun.

Southern women are said to have taken the lead of their sex in money making in New York. The head of the richest firm of dressmakers is a southern woman, and women of southern birth come to the front in other directions.—Chicago Herald.

It has been discovered and authoritatively announced that the first man to turn the handle of an organ was a native of the province of Tende.

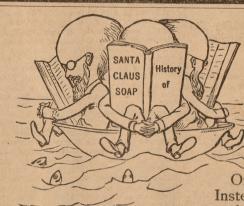
Ice was produced in summer by means of chemical mixtures by Mr. Walker, in 1783. This was the first known attempt in this direction. A discussion of the Malthusian theory elicited the statement that clergymen as a

rule have the largest families. A note obtained by fraud or from a

person in a state of intoxication cannot be collected.

Syrup diluted with 10 parts of

water will keep off the terrible tired, nervous, exhausted feeling at a cost of 3 cents per day, and is as harmless as other liquid foods. Call for the Syrup.



The three wise men of Gotham Would not have been so wise. Had they not sought for knowledge, And used their ears and eyes In getting information Of every sort and kind, Instead of going through the world

Like men both deaf and blind. And you can be as wise as they, If you but choose to buy The Soap that's called the Santa Claus— Its good effects to try.

Because 'twill help you through your work At such a rapid rate, That you'll have time to master all you care to undertake.

All Grocers sell SANTA CLAUS SOAP. Made by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.

A FULL LINE OF LAWN FURNITURE

CHAIRS and SETTEES, STONE RINGS, Etc.

VASES PATENT Reservoir Attachment.

LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX,

Fine Granite and Marble

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

We are now prepared to make prices that defy competition. We have no traveling agents. We found by experience they were expensive attachments, and have concluded to give our customers the discounts saved by this change. If you will come to the works we will convince you of this

No establishment in this section can compete with us, for we have more stock finished ready for engraving than any three concerns in the state. You will readily see ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD! why we can undersell them.

LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.

Mortgage Sale.

By a mortgage bearing date the twenty-third day of June, in the year eighteen hundred sixty-six, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, nor the twenty-eighth day of June, eighteen hundred sixty-six, at 11 o'clock and 30 minutes a'm., in liber 37 of mortgages, on page 46, Richard West and Jane West, his wife, mortgaged to Benjamin T. Miller, all that parcel of land lying in the township of Superior, in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, namely: The west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township two (2) south of range seven east, containing eighty acres. The said mortgage was afterwards, by an instrument of assignment dated February 28th, 1878, and recorded in said Register's office, March 5th, 1879, in liber 6 of assignments of mortgages, on page 28t, assigned by said Benjamin S. Miller to Joseph Suggitt it and afterwards, by an instrument of assignments of mortgages, on page 20t, assigned by said deniamin S. Miller to Joseph Suggitt it and afterwards, by an instrument of assignments of mortgages, on page 20t, assigned by said deniamin S. Miller to Joseph Suggitt it and afterwards, by an instrument of assignments of mortgages, on page 20t, assigned by said deniamin S. Miller to Joseph Suggitt it and afterwards, by an instrument of assignments of mortgages, on page 20t, assigned by said deniamin S. Miller to Joseph Suggitt it and afterwards, by an instrument of assignments of mortgages, on page 20t, assigned by said deniamin S. Miller to Joseph Suggitt it and afterwards, by an instrument of assignments of mortgages, on page 20t, assigned by said deniamin S. Miller to Joseph Suggitt it and afterwards, by an instrument of assignment dated for mortgages, on page 20t, assigned by said deniamin S. Miller to Joseph Suggitt to Sarah Suggitt.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-tenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Count

aper printed and crossing to said day of hearing [A true copy.] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, WM. G. Dott, Judge of Probate Probate Register. 6164

\$500 REWARD!

John C. WEST & CO., 862 West Madison & Chicago, Ill.

In Our Popular Brand Will be found a Combination not always to be had. A FINE QUALITY OF

AT A REASONABLE PRICE

THIS EACH PLUG

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXTRA SWEET PIECE OF

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER JNO. FINZER & BROS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

A Valuable Prescription Free !!

For anything that should be found in

EMPORIUM

Wall-Paper, Paints, Notions,

OR FANCY GOODS.

es of all kinds, and prices always better Frank will be glad to see you, and will take I es

The large stock of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Truss-

country, and you may always feel sure of the best goods and no mistakes made.

Lumber or Paint

Or do you think of using

In large or small quantities? If you are, you should at once call on

BUILDING MATERIAL

Carpenter's Supplies of All Kind

Lumber Yard and Factory north Public Square, east side; Branc. Office and Paint Depot, Worden Block, Huron Street.

HUMPHREYS'

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1888. Flattery'is the worst of insults; but there are mighty few people in this world who are keen enough to know when anybody is insulting them .-

Polite conductor-"Your fare, mad-Miss Cossy Cobb (from Stamford)-"You'd orter see me before I got sun-scorched at Aunt Hanner's clam-bake."—Time.

If church bells did not ring no one would remember that it was Sunday. That's why they ring, and it prevents lots of men from starting out with fishpoles.—Detroit Free Press.

The man who said that marriage resembles a lottery labored under a misunderstanding. When you patronize a lottery you have some show of coming out ahead.—Lincoln Journal.

"You fellows charge a high price for pulling teeth," said a real estate dealer, to a dentist. "O, I don't know about that," was the confident reply, "we only charge \$1 an acher."-Time.

Begin your Christmas embroidery The "Heaven Bless Our Flat" and the slippers for your husband and the rector should not be rushed through at the last minute. - New York

Harry (who had some money given him to spend at the fair) - Papa, things were so cheap at the fair that 30 cents of my money was wasted. Papa-Wasted? Harry-Yes; I didn't spend it.—Life.

Citizen (to Farmer Hayseed?)-How's things up on the farm, Mr. Hayseed? Hayseed-Dinged bad. wife is down sick an' two of my hosse has got heaves. I'm lookin' fer a good hoss doctor.—Life.

A man has just died in Connecticut who smoked over 2,000 herrings aday. There is no accounting for tastes. Perhaps the poor man had to choose between herrings and Connecticut cigars. - Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Hard-Do have some more cream, Miss Sweettooth. Miss Sweettooth (hesitating)-Well, just a little Mrs. Hard. Only a mouthful. Mrs. Hard—Bridget, fill Miss Sweettooth's plate up again. - Harper's Bazar.

Some excitement was caused at a reception in Philadelphia last week by the discovery that a young man who had no grandfather had crept in through the back door. He was summarily ejected.—New York Sun.

Grocer-Well, sonny, what can I do for you? Sonny-Me mudder sent me back wid the butter and wine. She sed she ordered new butter an' old wine, an' she thinks you've got the wintages mixed up.—New York Sun.

Mrs. J.-My new piano reminds me of a successful business-man." Mr. J. —Why? Mrs. J.—O, well, it's always And then its notes never go to protest. Mr. J .-- No; but the neighbors are going to .- Terre Haute Express.

Somebody has written a paper on "How to Tell a Woman's Age." bad information. How to know a woman's age would be useful knowledge, but the man who undertakes to tell it is simply a brute.—New Orleans

Dude (to citizen of Arizona)-Ahhas your family a family tree? Arizonian-I dunno as you would call it exactly a family tree, stranger, but two ere cotton-wood out yender.—Burling-

Mrs. Bacon—I say, Mr. Chalkem, I understand you are about to raise the price of milk? Chalkem-Yes, ma'am; milk will be nine cents a quart after the first of the month. "That's what you call high water mark, I suppose.' -Yonkers Statesman.

Revivalist-My son, when that great day comes, where will we find you, with the sheep or the goats? Small boy-Jiggered if I know. Ma, she says I'm her "little lamb," and pa calls me "the kid," so I guess I'll have to give it up.—Terre Haute Express.

Mr. Bornlucky-"Ah. congratulate me, Googles, I've won a prize in the Louisiana State lottery." Googles— "By doggy, old man, you don't say so, how much?" Mr. Bornlucky—"Twelve Googles-"What did it cost Mr. Bornlucky-"Thirty dollars."-Time.

He—I must break off my engagement, Violet. She—Why should you do that? He—Well, your father has How can he support a son-inlaw in the style in which I have lived? She—Why, you goose, he failed on purpose to meet the extra expense!—

Mr. De Masher (to pretty barmaid at refreshment counter)-Aw, miss, would you-aw-give me-aw-one of those-aw-dog biscuits? Pretty bar-

surrounded by a wide halo of ease and leisure. Mr. Suburb — Humph! Thoreau never lived where he had to eatch trains.—Philadelphia Record.

Brown-I say, Dumley, you haven't forgotten that \$10 bill you borrowed of me a long time ago, have you? Dumley (in a hurt tone of voice)— Forgotten it, my dear boy? Do you think I'm so weak-minded as all that? I'd rather a man would impugn my credit any day than my memory .-

Paterfamilias—"Will you be in the neighborhood of the gas office this morning?" Son-"Yes, sir." "Then I need not go around there. Just drop in, tell them we have returned from the country, would like to have the gas turned on, and get a bill of the amount consumed while it was turned off."-Philadelphia Record.

Jinks-Say, Winks, you're a queer duck. Here you have been raving over Clara De Stage, the star of the "Love and Die" company, and yet last night I sat behind you at the play and heard you remark to the lady in the next seat that Clara De Stage was disgustingly-brazen and the worst dressed woman you ever saw in a theatre. Winks (quietly)-The lady next to me was my wife.—Philadelphia Record.

AT THE TABERNACLE.

The Brooklyn Pastor's Sunday Discourse on "The Divine Mission of Pictures."

What a Poor World this Would Be if It Were Not for the Ennobling Influence of Art.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached at the Tabernacle Sunday morning to a vast congregation. The pastor expounded a chapter about the room of imagery in Ezekiel, after which the hymn beginning:

"Thine earlily Sabbath Lord, we love,
But there's a nobler rest above."
was sung. The subject of Dr. Talmage's discourse was "The Divine Mission of Pictures." His text was Isaiah, chapter ii., parts of the 12th and 16 vers.'s: "The way of the Lord of hosts shall be travered." the Lord of hosts shall be upon all pleasant

the Lord of hosts shall be upon all pleasant pictures." He said:
Pictures are by some relegated to the realm of the trivial, accidental, sentimental, or worldly; but my text shows that God scrutinizes pictures, and whether they are good or bad, whether used for right or wron oses, is a matter of Divine observation and

The divine mission of pictures is my sub-

That the artist's pencil and the engraver's knife have sometimes been made subservient to the kingdom of the bad is frankly admitted. After the ashes and scoria were removed from Heculaneum and Pompeii the walls of those cities discovered to the explorers a degradation in art which cannot be exaggerated. Satan and all his imps have always wanted the five ring of the property of the same Satan and an ins imps have always wanted the fingering of the easel; they would rather have the possession of that than the art of printing, for types are not so potent and quick for evil as pictures. The powers of darkness think they have gained a triumph, and they have when in some respectable parlor or public art gallery they hang a canvas embarrassing to the good but fast institute. mbarrassing to the good but fascinating to

It is not in a spirit of prudery, but backed It is not in a spirit of prudery, but backed ap by God's eternal truth, when I say that you have no right to hang in your art rooms or your dwelling-houses that which would be offensive to good people if the figures pictured were alive in your parlor and the guests of your household. A picture that you have to hang in a somewhat secluded place, or that in a public hall you can not with a group of friends deliberately stand before and discuss, ought to have a knife stabbed into it at the top and cut clear through to the bottom, and a stout finger thrust in on the right side ripping clear through to the left. Pliny the elder lost his life by going near enough to see the inside of Vesnvius, the right side ripping clear through to the left. Pliny the elder lost his life by going near enough to see the inside of Vesuvius, and the farther you can stand off from the burning crater of sin the better. Never till the books of the last day are opened shall we knew what has been the dire harvest of evil pictorials and unbecoming art galleries. Despoil a man's imagination and he becomes a moral carcass. The show windows of English and American cities, in which the low theaters have sometimes hung long lines of brazen actors and actresses, in style insulting to all propriety, have made a broad path to death for multitudes of people. But so have all the other arts been at times suborned of evil. How has music been bedraggled! Is there any place so low down in dissoluteness that into it has not been carried David's harp and Handel's organ and Gottschalk's piano and Ole Bull's violin; and the flute, which though named after so insignificant a thing as the Sicilian eel, which has seven spots on the side like flute holes, yet for thousands of years has had an exalted mission. Architecture, born in the heart of him who made the worlds—under its arches and across its floors what baachanalian revelries have been enacted! It is not against any of these arts that they have been seld into carrietts. ed! It is not against any of these arts that they have been so led into captivity. What a poor world this would be if it were

not for what my text calls "pleasant pictures." I refer to your memory and mine when I ask if your knowledge of the holy scriptures has not been mightily augmented by the wood-cuts or engravings in the old family bible which father and mother read out of and laid on the table in the did have family bible which father and mother read out of and laid on the table in the old homestead when you and I were boys and girls. The bible scenes which we all carry in our minds were not gotten from the bible typology but from the bible pictures. To prove the truth of it in my own case, the other day I took up the old family bible which I inherited. Sure enough, what I have carried in my mind of Jacob's ladder was exactly the bible engraving of Jacob's ladder; and so with Sampson carrying off the gates of Gaza; Elisha restoring the Shunamite's son; the massacre of the innocents; Christ blessing little children; the crucifixion, and the last little children; the crucifixion, and the last judgment. My idea of all these is that of the old bible engravings which I scanned actly a family tree, stranger, but two of our folks hev been strung up on that with nine-tenths of you. If I could swing open the door of your foreheads I would find that you are walking picture galleries. The great intelligence abroad about the bible did not come from the general reading of the book, for the majority of people read it but little, if they read it at all; but all the sacred scenes have been put before the great masses, and not printer's ink, but the pictorial art, must have the credit of the achievement. First, painter's pencil for the favored few, and then engraver's plate or wood cut for millions on millions!

millions on millions! What overwhelming commentary on the bulie—what reinforcement for patriarchs, prophets, apostles and Christ—what distribution of scriptural knowledge of all nations—in the reinforcement. tion of scriptural knowledge of all nations—in the paintings and engravings therefrom of Holman Hunt's "Christ in the Temple," Paul Veronese's "Magdalen Washing the Feet of Christ," Raphael's "Michael the Archangel," Albert Durer's "Dragon of the Apocalypse," Michael Angelo's "Plague of the Fiery Serpents," Tintoret's "Flight into Egypt," Ruben's "Descent From the Cross," Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper," Claude's "Queen of Sheba," Bellini's "Madonna at Milan," Oreagna's "Last Judgment," and hundreds of miles of pictures, if they were put in line, illustrating, displaying, dramatizing, irradiating bible truths until the scriptures are not today so much on paper as on canvas, not so much in ink as in all the colors of the spectrum. In 1833 forth from Strasof the spectrum. In 1833 forth from Strasburg, Germany, there came a child that was to eclipse in seed and boldness and grandeur

ing on colors or designs on metal through incision or corrosion. What a lesson in morals was presented by Hogarth, the painter, in

counts of what they did with their colors as, a painter's bill which came to publication in Scotland in 1707 indicated. The painter had been touching up some old pictures in the church and he sends in this itemized bill to the vestry: "To filling up a chink in the Red sea and repairing the damages to Pharaoh's he fts;" "To a new pair of hands for Daniel if the lion's den and a new set of teeth for the lioness;" "To repairing Nebuchadnezzar's beard;" "To rejairing Nebuchadnezzar's beard;" "To giving a blush to the check of Eve on presenting the apple to Adam;" "To making a bridle for the Good Samaritan's horse and mending one of his legs;" "To putting on a new handle on Moses' basket and fitting bultrushes, and adding more fuel to the fire in Nebuchadnezzar's furnace." So painters were humilated clear down below the majesty of their art. The oldest picture in England, a portrait of Chaucer, though now of great value, was picked out of a lumber garret. Great were the trials of Quentin Matsys, who toiled on from blacksmith's anvil till as a painter he won wide recognition. The first missionaries to Mexico made the fatal mistake of destroying pictures, for the loss of which art and religion must ever lament. But why go so far back when in this year of our Lord, 1888, and within twelve years of the twentieth century, to be a painter, except in rare exceptions, means poverty and neglect? Poorly fed, poorly elad, poorly housed, because noorly appreciated. When I heave a man is century, to be a painter, except in rare exceptions, means poverty and neglect? Poorly fed, poorly elad, poorly housed, because poorly appreciated? When I hear a man is a painter I have two feelings—one of admiration for the greatness of his soul, and the other of commiseration for the needs of his body.

he work.

In hardly bestead.

In hiddren tures, Through.

In hid hard though appreciative of all that engrating, and paintings can do, they are in perpetual deprivation. You are going, after you get on the sixth step of that stairs just spoken of, to find yourselves in the royal gallery of the universe, the concentered splendors of all worlds before your transported vision. In some way all the thrilling scenes through which we and the church of God have passed in our earthly state will be pictured or brought to mind. At the evelorama of Gettysburg, which we had in Brooklyn, one day a blind man, who lost his sight in that battle, was with his child heard talking while stand his noble work. Some of the mightiest have been hardly bestead. Oliver Goldsmith had such a big patch on the coat over his left

into the cellar and get some corned-beef, and butter, and eggs, and potatoes. That is all I can do now." Artists may wish for our prayers, but they also want practical help from men who can give them work.

You have heard scores of sermons for all other kinds of suffering men and women, but I think this is the first sermon ever preached that made a plea for the suffering men and women of American art. Their work is more true to nature and life than any of the masterpieces that have become immortal on more true to nature and life than any of the masterpieces that have become immortal on the other side of the sea, but it is the fashion of Americans to mention foreign artists, and to know little or nothing about our own Copley, and Allston, and Inman, and Greenough, and Kensett. Let the affluent fing out their windows and into the back yard valueless daubs on canvas, and call in these splendid but unrewarded men, and tell them to adorn your walls, not only with that which shall please the taste, but enlarge the mind, and improve the morals, and save the souls of those who gaze upon them.

Brooklyn and all other American cities, need great galleries of art, not only open

annually for a few days on exhibition, but which shall stand open all the year round, and from early morning until 10 o'clock at night, and free to all who would come and

What a preparation for the wear and tear of the day a five-minute look in the morning at some picture that will open a door into some larger realm than that in which our population daily drudge! Or what a good thing the half-hour of artistic opportunity on the way home in the evening from exhaustion that demands requirestion for which are the way home in the evening from exhaustion that demands recuperation for mind and soul as well as body. Who will do for Brooklyn or the city where you live what W. W. Corcoran did for Washington, and what I am told John Wanamaker, by the donation of De Munkaesy's great picture, "Christ befote Pilate," is going to do for Philadelphia? Men of wealth, if you are too modest to build and endow such a place during your lifetime, why not go to your iron safe, and take out your last will and testament, and make a codicil that shall build for the city of your residence a throne for American art? Take some of that money that would otherwise spoil your children and build an art gallery that shall associate your name forever, not only with the great masters of painting, who are gone, but with the name forever, not only with the great masters of painting, who are gone, but with the great masters who are trying to live; and also win the admiration and love of tens of thousands of people who, unable to have fine pictures of their own, would be advantaged by your benefaction. Build your own mouuments and not leave it to the whim of others. Some of the best people sleeping in Greenwood have no monuments at all, or some crumbling stones that in a few years will let the rain wash out name and epitaph, while some men, whose death was the abatement of a nuisance have a pile of polished Aberndeen high enough for a king, and eulogium enough to embarras a scraph. Oh, man of large wealth, instead of leaving to the whim of others your monumental commemoration of others your monumental commemoration and epitaphiology to be looked at when people are going to and fro at the burial of others, build right down in the heart of our great city, or the city where you live, an immense free reading-room or a free musical conservatory, or a free art gallery, the niches for sculpture, and the walls abloom with the rise and fall of nations, and lessons of courage for the disheartened, and rest for the weary, and life for the dead; and 150 years from now you will be wielding influences in this world you put your hand on it when you touch it in the cemetery would be a monument in colors, in beaming eyes, in living possession, in splendors which under the chandelier, to eclipse in seed and boldness and grandeur anything and everything that the world had seen since the first color appeared on the sky at the creation—Paul Gustav Dore. At 11 years of age he published marvelous lithographs of his own. Saying nothing of what he did for Milton's "Paradise Lost," emblazoning it on the attention of the world, he takes up the book of books, the monarch of literature, the bible, and in his pictures, "The Creation of Light," "The Trial of Abraham's Faith," "The Burial of Sarah," "Joseph Sold by His Brethren." "The Brazen ago recognized in my text as "pleasant pictures," "Oh, the power of nictures, I can ago recognized in my text as "pleasant pictures," "The Paraen". would be glowing and warm, and looked at by strolling groups with catalogue in hand on the January night when the necropolis where the body sleeps is all snowed under. The tower of David was hung with one thousand dented shields of battle; but wan the man of wealth may have a grander. those—aw—dog biscuits? Pretty barmaid (giving him oatmeal biscuit)—Here's the dog biscuit. Take it on the mat and eat it. (Collapse of De Masher.)—London Fun.

"What was the occasion of Napole-on's final and greatest repulse?" asked the teacher. And the boy at the foot of the class, who had been traveling with his father all summer, said he supposed it was when he asked the teacher different floor.—Burdette.

Mrs. Suburb (reading)—The really efficient laborer, says Thoreau, will be foot und not to unduly crowd his day with work, but will saunter to his task surrounded by a wide halo of ease and large of creation of Light," "The Trial of Abraham's Faith," "The Burial of Sarah," "Joseph Sold by His Brethren," "The Brazen the victorial flow of Altha, "The Transfiguration," "The Mary ago recognized in my text as "pleasant pictures." Oh, the power of pictures! I can not deride, as some have done, Cardinal Mazarin, who, when told that he must die, took his last walk through the art gallery of his particular and a grasp and almost supernatural afflatus that makes the heart throb and the brain reel, and the etar's start, and the brain reel, and the teur's start, and the class, wing: "Must I quit all this? Look at that Titian! Look at that the victor is text, will scruting as pr

iarize the young with scenes of cruelty or di mic sion or corrosion. What a lesson in morial swas presented by Hogarth, the painter, in his two pictures, "the Rake's Progress" adout "The Miser's Feast," and by Thomas Cole's engravings of the "Voyage of Human It is the Miser's Feast," and by Thomas Cole's engravings of the "Voyage of Human It is the Miser's Feast," and by Thomas Cole's engravings of the "Voyage of Human It It is abbath-school teachers, and all chiefe and the "Course of Empire," and by Thomas Cole's engravings of the "Voyage of Human It I turner's "Slave Ship." Goth and It Christ at It I turner's "Slave Ship." Goth and It Christ at I turner's "Slave Ship." Goth and It Christ at I turner should be effective to the profit of the self-was a hard wind and start. Angels in art! Arnels in art! Angels in art! Heaven har! Christ at I turner should be fetched to the high and the works, and apostles in art! Arnels in art! Christ and I turner should be effective to the profit of the mark of the mark of the mark of the high and a by his heel.

The parable of the prodigal son, a picture parable of the summerful should be effective to the high and as by his heel.

Poussin, the mighty painter, was pursued, and had nothing with which to defend himself against the mob but the artist's portfolio, which he held over his head to keep off the stones hurled at him. The pictures of Richard Wilson, of England, were sold for fabulous sums of money after his death, but the stellow, and had nothing with which to defend himself against the mob but the artist's portfolio, which he held over his head to keep off the stones hurled at him. The pictures of Richard Wilson, the mighty painter, was pursued, and had nothing with which to defend himself against the mob but the artist's portfolio, which he held over his head to keep off the stones hurled at him. The pictures of Richard Wilson, the mighty painter, in the picture was a had all chard with a temperature of the picture was a hard wind and and to divine the Furthermore, let all reformers, and all

counts of what they did with their colors as. I that you may have it before you. I read the

But so it has been in all departments of noble work. Some of the mightiest have been hardly bestead. Oliver Goldsmith had such a big patch on the coat over his left oreast that when he went anywhere he kept his hair his hand closely pressed over the patch. The world-renowned Bishon Ashurical thicken are of them are nere to-day, who have a fine natural taste, and yet all their lives that taste has been suppressed, and all lives that taste has been suppressed, and all though they could appreciate the galleries of Dresden and Vienna and Naples far more than 999 out of 1,000 who visit them the nere to-day, who have a fine natural taste, and yet all their lives that taste has been suppressed, and although they could appreciate the galleries of Dresden and Vienna and Naples far more than 999 out of 1,000 who visit them there to-day, who have a fine natural taste, and yet all their lives that taste has been suppressed, and although they could appreciate the galleries of Dresden and Vienna and Naples far more than 999 out of 1,000 who visit them there here to-day, who have a fine natural taste, and yet all their lives that taste has been suppressed, and although they could appreciate the galleries of Dresden and Vienna and Naples far more than 999 out of 1,000 who visit them there here to-day, who have a fine natural taste, and yet all their lives that taste has been suppressed, and although they could appreciate the galleries of Dresden and Vienna and Naples far more than 999 out of 1,000 who visit them the nere to-day, who have a fine natural taste, and yet all their lives that taste has been suppressed, and although they could appreciate the galleries of Dresden and Vienna and Naples far more than 999 out of 1,000 who visit them at the nere to-day. to brought to find. At the evelorama of Gettysburg, which we had in Brooklyn, one day
a blind man, who lost his sight in that battle,
was with his child heard talking while standing before that picture. The blind mand
said to the daughter: "Are there at the right
of the picture some regiments marching up a
hill?" "Yes," she said. "Well, said the
blind man, "is there a general on horseback
leading them on?" "Yes," she said. "Well,
is there rushing down on these men a cavalry
charge?" "Yes," was the reply. "And do
they seem to be many dving and dead?"
"Yes," was the answer. "Well, now, do you
see a shell from the woods bursting near the
wheel of a cannon?" "Yes," she said. "Stop
right there!" said the blind man. "That is
the last thing I ever saw on earth! What a
time it was, Jenny, when I lost my evesight!"
But when you, who have found life a hard
battle, a very Gettysburg, shall stand in the
royal gallery of heaven, and with your new battle, a very Gettysburg, shall stand in the royal gallery of heaven, and with your new vision begin to see and understand that which in your earthly blindness you could not see at all, you will point out the celestial comrades, perhaps to your own dear children who have gone before, the scenes of the earthly conflicts in which you participated, saying: "There, from that hill of prosperity, I was driven back. In that yalley of humiliation I was wounded. There I lost my eyesight. That was the way the world looked when I last saw it." But what a grand thing to get celestial vision, and stand here before the cyclorama of all worlds while the rider on the white horse goes on "conquering and to conquer," the moon under his feet and the stars of heaven for his tiara!

I Hope That You Will Like It.

While Unser Fritz was one day in 1863 visiting the hospital of a military academy near Berlin, he came to the cot of a young cadet who had been sick for a long time from nicotine poisoning caused by excessive smoking. There young man's bed. For a moment the prince's face was clouded with anger. Then in apparent indifference he asked the name of the patient, the residence of his parents and their occupation. He learned that the father was dead, and that the mother supported herself and two younger children by needle work.

The cadet soon recovered, so the story lock-up for smoking within the walls of the academy, he went home to celebrate Christmas eve. While there talking to his sweetheart and smoking freely on strong cigars, an expressman entered like Santa Claus, and left a small parcel addressed to the cadet. ivory box, in which lay between silk lining a huge cigar, but as hard and heavy as iron.

The young warrior touched a spring and the cigar divided into half, and before him lay an infantile nursing-bottle complete in all its detail and filled to brim with genuine, unadulterated milk. On the bottle was pasted a label bearing the inscription: Wohl bekomm's.

FRIEDRICH WILHELM The tale doesn't end here. But at that particular moment, according to. the tradition, the young man threw away the stump he had been smoking and rushed from the room.

Seven years later there came the Franco-Prussian war. On the night after the glorious battle of Worth, which ended in the defeat of McMahon's army the Germans under command of the crown prince, the prince soon after sunset, on a tour of inspection, met a man y, serious officer in charge of an outost, and in him recognized the youthful cadet of years ago. He saluted him heartly and shook his hand. Then he purred his horse onward, but after a few paces he halted, returned, and taking a package of cigars from his saddleing, jocosely:

I suppose, young friend, the cigar of 1863 is still in stock? Am I right? Well, bear me no grudge for it. Now, I keep a better supply. Try this sample; it's another brand. I hope that you will like it. Good-by."—New York Sun.

A Servant Surprises the Mistress.

"I had a funny experience the other night," said a lady yesterday. "I had invited a number of friends to a musical party, and after I had made al! my ar rangements my maid, whom I depended upon to assist the ladies in the dressingroom, was suddenly taken ill and had to go home. The others were needed for other duties, so I engaged to take her place a respectable, middle-aged woman, whom we had often employed in various naturally expressed some indignation at | nul de Rouen.

BLIND BY CHEWING.

The Dreadful Deleterious Effects of the Gum Habit on Girls.

A Pittsburgh Dispatch reporter had a chat with J. Diamond, the Sixth street optician, a day or two ago, which puts a new phase on the effects of the gum-chewing craze that has spread from one end of the land to the other; and it is doubtful if as many of the belles and followers of the habit will continue their chewing after they learn of one of its most injurious effects. Mr. Diamond said:

"Does gum-chewing hurt the eyes? Most certainly it does, and that is one reason why I am so antagonistic to it and denounce it. Not only myself, but every scientific optician will tell you the same thing. And it is this, with its attendant injurious effects, that makes the habit so repulsive.

"Only yesterday I had for treatment the case of a lady who came after eyeglasses, and I thought it was strange her eyes were in such bad shape, unless there was some other cause than mere failure on account of age, and it couldn't be on that account, because she was just in the vigor of life, and very handsome. So I knew there must be some other cause. I questioned her about her habits of living, and discovered that she had chewed gum from the time she was old enough to know what it was. Here was the cause without any further looking. Why, she had to take the highest power of glasses I had, and her sight was as bad as though she were eighty.

'The eye and the optic nerve are the most delicate organs we possess, and they can't be abused with impunity. The constant chewing of gum effects the nerves that lead from the spine to the optic nerves, and strains the latter until they are weak and give out.

"It is the same, to a degree, with tobacco-users; but gum-chewing is worse, as its victims chew more constantly. and so keep up more irritation.

"I constantly have cases that are caused by this same habit. Many young ladies who continue the habit feel its effects, and I have a good many cases lately of very young girls with poor sight and weak eyes that, as I find by the use of my instruments and from inquiry into the habits of the sufferers, arise from no other habit than that of gum-chewing. If you will notice, gumchewers do not have the brilliancy in their eyes, the vivcacious and full-oflife look; their physiognomy looks pale and unhealthy.

If this habit is kept up as a craze, of course the effect on the eyes will be more evident still, as there will be "Yes, if the newspapers show it up and disclose its injurious effects, they

How She Kept a Diary.

Near me on the fore deck sits a woman whose whole soul seems to in the flat black book which her friends appearing she will be obliged to prowill know only too well some day. It is her dar .. This morning this same woman sat close to me while I was grinding out a column for a newspaper She wanted to know what I was doing. She asked me. I said I was writing. She hasn't spoken to me since. knew she suffered frightful torments all the morning trying to divine what was writing. At first I guess she thought I must be writing a simple business letter. Then as page after page was covered she decided that I on a satisfied look came over that inquisitive feminine face. She had decided that I was writing to my sweetheart. I knew that she longed to tell me that she had solved the conundrum but I would not give her the chance.

I have said so much for her by way of excuse for showing up her fraudulent proceedings in connection with that formidable diary of hers. She is sitting near me again, just now, and, as I have told you, is writing in a black-covered flat book, her diary. Open in her lap beside the diary is a corpulent red and guilt guide book. Twice have I passed by her to be sure that my suspicions are well-founded. She is copying sentence after sentence from the guide book, which is open at the chapter on Paris. Thrifty woman. she is preparing her diary ahead, and to be sure of her facts she is transplanting them from the guide book to her original record. That is a very safe way of completing a diary. Not very honest, you think? A diary constructed with entire honesty usually follows the pattern of that of the young woman whose record for a seven days' voyage was as follows:

Sunday, sick. Monday, very sick. Tuesday, awfully sick.

Wednesday, do.

Thursday, do. Friday—Just elegant—ate dinner— Charles F. certainly is very attentive.

Saturday. Liverpool. Or like that of another lady in which there were only two entries: First day-I think I am going to die. Second day-I'm afraid I won't .-Pittsburg Dispatch.

He Ought to Know. At an evening party in Paris, a young

lady killer said to his neighbor: "Look at that splendid blonde with her golden hair." "Yes, cost 3,000 francs, if a sou."

"And those teeth; a double row of "Patent enamel, warranted for three

'In a word, she is bewitching." "Not so badly got up, you mean to

Young swell (flaring up)-"Monsieur, I cannot allow you to run down in that supercilious fashion a lady whom you don't know.' "At all events I know her better

than you do; she is my wife!"--Jour-

What is Life Without Love. Magistrate-Madame, your husband charges you with assault.

Madam-Yes, your honor; I asked him if he would ever cease to love me,

and he was so slow in answering that I hit him with a mop. I'm only a woman, your honor (tears), and a wolife without love is a mere blight. - Life.

A Version of His Objection. Mirable-What a lovely girl! Anglokiller-Yes; me and she was engaged to be married a year ago.

Mirable-Why was the match broken Anglokiller-Her father objected to my French accent - Time.

E. ST. JOHN,

THE CARE OF SPLENDID JEWELS.

Worry Incident to the Possession of Dis-

The care of the splendid jewels

weighs very heavily upon their owners

sometimes, and the women whose

diamonds are too small to be mentioned in the letters from the summer watering-places can console themselves with the fact that all the crooks and sharps in the country are not intently perusing such articles concerning them and laying plans to . nder them diamondless. Some women at these summer resorts who carry fortunes about with them in their jewel cases are extremely reckless in the care of them and send cold shivers down the hotel clerk's spine by coming sleepily at midnight, dropping \$100,000 worth of precious stones on the desk and making off before they stop to see whether he is looking or not. One bold snatch on these occasions would make a hotel thief comfortable for life. The rich cottagers, however, are more careful. They are aware that they are known all over the country and the value of their gems accurately registered in burglars' note-books, and so they take proper precautions. Nearly all have heavy burglar and fire-proof safes set into the wall of their rooms, and their costly possessions are deposited there every night. Mrs. William Astor and Mrs. Ogden Goelet both have alarms attached to the safes in their boudoirs so that the slightest effort to tamper with the door will let loose a noise that can be heard a mile and is calculated to induce nervous prostration in even the hardest pilferer. When any of the Astors, Vanderbilts, Winthrops, Lorillards, or Van Rensselaers travel, a special courier is sent by their jeweler to guard their diamonds, and he is responsible for their safe delivery. He even goes abroad with them, it being his business to go to the safe deposit company, give a receipt for the jewels, see them safely in the captain's safe abroad the steam er, take them out on the other side, and get a receipt from the London or Paris banker who has them in charge while the owners remain in Europe Some women, however, will not trust their most treasured jewels to the hands of even a detective, and their methods of personally transporting them are as varied and queer as only feminine methods ever are. Paran Stevens, who is nothing if not original, carries thousands of dollars' worth of blazing gems done up in a brown paper parcel and tied with a white cotton string. Her argument is that thieves would never suspect that so shabby a looking bundle carelessly fastened into a shawl strap was worth while carrying away. Mrs. Hicks-Lord—whose cousin by the way is on the eve of marriage with a French Duke—transports that superb \$100,000 necklace and some quarter of a million worth of diamonds in a chamois belt about her waist. Mrs. Bradley Martin has some dear particular stones that she used to carry in the liitle silkbe devoted to the prosecution of a covered hair cushion that served her daily record of events. She is writing as a bustle. Now that bustle are dis-

A Monster Manatee.

vide a new hiding place. New York

John Richards, of Charlotte Harbor. Me., tells of a huge manatee that was found up the Miakka River in 1884. The fish, or animal, had gone up into a creek which emptied into the to feed on the luxuriant moss that covered its banks, but the tide falling rapidly left the manatee stranded on the bar, where he perished. Many of the was writing to my father or mother or a dear friend. But as still my pen ran people of the vicinity visited the spot to see the curiosity. It was estimated to weigh between 1,500 and 2,000 pounds. We can form some idea of ts size when we know that it measured six feet across the breast. John Richards, who discovered it, afterward saved the skeleton. He also says that about one year ago he saw another manatee at the end of Knight's wharf, and is under the impression that they are at present frequently in the bay, but being unusually timid animals, keep out of the sight of man.

> A tract of land containing 1,000,000 acres in Aroostook County, Maine, has been sold for \$1,000,000. The deed recorded contains 25,000 words.

The Goat and the Devil.

"The goat is a mischievous animal. The devil is a mischievous being. The goat and the devil are related—at least, so some of my countrymen be-lieve," remarked a Pittsburger who was born in the land of cakes. "There is another similarity; goats have horns, hoofs and a tail, all of which the devil

is popularly supposed to wear. Scotch people believe that the devil assumes any shape at will, but for some reason he prefers to go about disguised as a goat. In this form he haunts woods and fields, and often intrudes at social gatherings. There is a widespread impression that the goat. assists at Masonic initiations, and that the novices ride upon his back. The goat and the devil are so associated that I have known men willing and even anxious to join the Masons to hold back solely through fear of meeting his Satanic Majesty on the night of initiation."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Robert E. Lee, president of Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., and son of the confederate General, when he gives a particularly important dinner party, spreads his table with a well-darned linen cloth, in the corner of which are worked the initials "G. W.," having formerly belonged to George Washington, whose august possession they have descended to their present owner, who is a direct descendant from Martha Wash-

Dick the ostler-Well, 1 alius sayd so, an' I sez it agin, 'osses is the most intelligentest creatures as ever was. Tom the porter-P'raps thou wouldn't think so if thou'd been sarved as I wuz oncet, when the 'Squire's mare, as I wuz aholdin' on, reared on her hindquarters an' brought her forefoot reet on top o' my yed. Dick-That on'y bears out my argiment. That was on't done in play, lad; and the mare picked out the thickest part. - London Fun.



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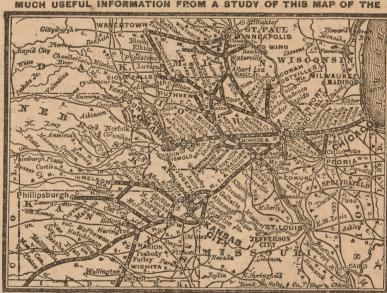
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CHICAGO, ILL.

E. A. HOLBROOK.

My Childhood's Home.

I long to see my childhood's home;
The dear old house where I was born.
I long through those old rooms to roam;
Where dawned for me life's rosy morn. The long, low house, and porch so wide; With railing guarded round about; And gate well-fastened at the side, To keep us babes from falling out.

Within that porch a stout old swing, Gave pleasure, exercise and health.

And there we'd laugh, and romp and sing; Or dream of future fame or wealth. las! we're many miles away, And all have known much toil and pain, But mem'ry takes me back today To that dear home of ours again.

I see the gnarled old apple trees, The milk-house, and the old log barn; The holly-hocks which humming bees From rudely plucking did us warn. The long, low bars, o'er which the kine Looked at us with their great soft eyes; While close beside the lazy swine Were dozing idly in their styes.

Atmilking time the old black cow Stood in one corner of the fend With rail across, lest she'd allow Her foot to send the milk-pail hence. The meek horses, 'cept Puss and Nig; We thought the latter king of all, With glossy coat, and eyes so big,
His gaze did youthful hearts appall.

The old white dog who used to draw
Our small wagon the yard around;
And often, turning quickly, saw
Us youngsters tumbled on the ground.
Our squirrel, "Bonnie," fat and sleek,
Who in the dough pan crept one day.
He ate too much, and in a week,
We laid poor "Bonnie's" form away.

The "Union School House," where we first Had labored through our A B C's;
The gourd from which we slaked our thirst;
Our "Master," lank, who loved his ease; Who at the "noon-time" went to sleep. 'Silence! 'tis time your books to take."

The little boy, with bright, blue eyes, And shining hair of yellow gold, Who went to dwell up in the skies, Our little brother, two years old.
The old church, with its graveyard; where
We laid his baby form to rest. Twas hard to part from him, so fair; But Jesus took him. He knew best

The yawning fire-place, low and wide, With tall brass "dog-irons" shining bright, And clean sweyt hearth, our mother's pride Pilcd high with logs at eve, its light Filled all the room with ruddy glow.

And when we all hal gathered 'round
This dear old hearth of home, I know A happier family ne'er was found.

And yet, methinks, 'tis just as well. I cannot see that home to-day,
For strangers on the farm now dwell;
Perhaps have torn the house away.
And all would be as changel as I. Twould bring me naught but grief and

yet still, I hope, ere I shall die To see the dear old home again.

Ancient Egypt.

Under the old empire in ancient Egypt both queen and peasant wore, as a rule, the same close-fitting robe, which reached from the shoulders to the ankle; this was either supported by two straps, somewhat like the modern braces, worr by men, or it covered the shoulders and opened on the chest in V form. These dresses were made of linen, sometimes of an unbleached yellow hue, though white was preferred as the coolest and

most clear When la r the great conquests of the Egyptians opened out the country to foreign influences and customs, we find a great change in the fashion of dress; then it was that both men and women began to wear the long transparent robes, more decorative, perhaps than useful: these are found represented most perfectly in the sculptures of Abydos, though some of the casts from tom s of the lings at Trobes in the British Juseu a gi e us a v y good ide of their beaut. The outer tobe, which covered the cdd dose-fitting garment. descent in grace ul folds to the fees. It was cometimes made without sleeves, part of the dress hanging over the shoulders and tied in front with long bows: at other times the left arm only was put through a sleeve and the right arm left free; or there might be two sleeves either almost close-fitting to the arms or hanging down nearly as far as the knees. These dresses were capable of artistic draping, according to the taste of the individual, but always in the case of the woman followed the beautiful lines of her figure, and were never forced, like some of the men's clothes in the ancient Egypt and same of the modern dresses of our own country, to represent an exaggerated shape which could belong to no human The dress simply clothed the figure; the woman, too unconsciously of her beauty to try to hide it, allowed the long sweeping lines to be seen, until the Greeks taught them those beautiful elaborated folds of drapery which win the admiration of the world. material found in such quantities in the tombs is never "made up" into dresses,

partly because such dresses as worn re quire little making, partly, perhaps, because the living friends and relations thought that the fashions might alter so much in the course of years that the lady who was gone to the Hidden Land would rather have her trouseau in such form that she could use it as she liked. This material is always of linen, generally toned by age to a beautiful yellow or tawny brown. Notwithstanding their love for white, we often find the Egyptian's represented their goddesses or their deceased friends in robes remarkable for the wealth of coloring lavished upon them. These dresses are sometimes yellow, with red sashes tied in front, the long ends reaching to the bottom of the robe; sometimes red, covered with yellow stars; others are embroider ed in diamond patterns, with pearls and precious stones, designs of lotus or

Two Muscular Girls.

papyrus forming a beautiful border at

the top and bottom. This coloring may seem to us crude and harsh, and, indeed,

it is quite unsited for our dull climate, but in atmosphere of Egypt the brilliancy

of the sunshine takes out all vivid color

harmony of a rainbow.

ing and blends it into the softness and

"Is Miss Mollie in, Mrs. Kane?" The remark was addressed to a bare-aeaded woman of fifty, who stood in the vard of her modest home on the New port bank of the Licking, by a reporter of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

'That she is." and out came a young lady of eighteen, swinging a green sun-bonnet in her left hand, her face freckled and sunburnt, but whose every movement was that of an athlete, strong, muscular, and inured to hardship.

Letting both hands on her knees and that he was married.

wagging her head knowingly: "When they wanted Mollie to row in a skiff race, and I see them things they call shells, I said they shouldn't. Skiffs was only fit for little children and kids; they'd row in the shells or nothing.' "But how did the girls get used to

boat-riding, anyhow?"
"Oh!" shaking her head, "it came
natural to 'em. Why, they were born
right on the corner, and we've never ived further than sixty feet from the river, and they took to the water like young ducks—that they did."

"You are a river family, then?" "That we all are," said Mrs. Kane, with a manifest touch of motherly pride. 'Why, one of my sons goes down in the

'But weren't you worried when they were children playing about the water?"
"Never a bit. I heard every day that men were being drowned down at the river, but I knew if the girls were born to be drowned they would be, and that's all there was of it.

and we'll soon have these shells." Kate was found at the house of a married sister and the two girls vere soon in a skiff rowing down the Licking in a way that made the skiff fairly dance over the water.

The sun poured down its terrible rays red-hot. Strong policemen in Cincinnati were keeling over with sunstrokes, but these two girls crossed the Ohio. riding in the wake of towboats to the boathouse of Herr Schmidt, and in three-quarters of an hour by the watch were back.

It took no time for the ladies to throw the skiff chains to somebody in the boathouse, and how they did it no one could tell, but it was no time before both were in their seats, and, backing water, were soon out in the middle of the

stream in the shells. The shells are light, water-tight affairs that upset at the slightest provocation. They weigh about fifty pounds each, and are pointed at each end. In the center is a hole sixteen inches wide by four feet long, and a sliding seat. The girls sat a little aft of the center and balanced the fragile craft with the oars. The oar paddles simply skim the Now came the fun. They

started out neck and neck. A crowd of fully two hundred gathered on the Newport bridge to see the two girls, in a boiling sun, shooting like mad down the Licking's mouth, a quarter of a mile away. Then, gracefully turning, they came back. The shells noiselessly shot through the water.

Their faces glowed with color. They cossed off their bonnets and their raven locks glistened in the sunlight. As they bent forward and back, their feet braced the rise and fall of their limbs and motion of their muscular arms were as regular as the beats of a piece of machin

ery.
Captain I. C. F. Kinsey, of the Olivett, was standing in the forward end of his boat and looking.

Any danger of the girls drowning,

"No more than a fish," he laconically replied.

The Divine Poet.

Whatever lacks purpose is evil, a pool without pebbles breeds slime; Not any one step hath chance fashioned on

the stairway of time: Nor ever came good without labor, in toil, or in science, or art; It must be wrought out through the muscles, born out of the soul and the heart.

Why plow in the stubble with plowshares, why winnow the chaff from the grain?
Ah, since all of his gifts must be toiled for, since truth is not born without pain!
He giveth not to the unworthy; the weak or

by ness t oven soul pire,

If the vn to Maste: of Si gers. He ()cuhetti, sa ing: "Et dut ?!" ettait, sa ing: "Et dut 3!"
-Chas. J. D'Malley in the Bog on F. ot.

Housekeepers' Cares.

Here is what a conscientious head of an exceptionally well kept home says on the always interesting subject of

It seems to me that there is always something to do about a house and that there will continue to be as long as people live in it and eat three meals a day. People who live in hotels can form no idea of the tax on the housekeeper who has to look after husband and children, servants and supplies. A family of two adults forms no comparison to even a small circle where there are children and grown persons, for on the house-keeper devolves the difficult task of guarding the elders from the annoyance of the little ones, and the children from too much repression of their youthful spirits.

Another thing that men seldom take into account is the constant necessity for repairing and renewing house linen, clothing, etc. It has become the fashion to rule the household with grace an dignity every day, and you may be sure that this is not done without somebody's special effort. Housekeeping is a series of surprises. Things happen that one could not possibly expect. A man comes to collect a bill. You pay it and put away the receipt with a lot of others. A week or two later another man comes and asks for the amount of the same bill. Perhaps you are taking a nap, but you have to get up and hunt through your papers for that particular receipt and show it to the second man. He apologizes—says his employe has not handed over the money; he was out of town, or some other explanation is offered. You look up some hot after-noon and see a moth. Other plans have to be laid aside that you may enter upon a war with moths. Of course you might let them live undisturbed, but in that case your woolen garments, carpets and upholstery would be in danger. Your ce unexpectedly gives out; your cream sours. These must be replaced, and they are all unpremeditated calls upon

the housekeeper's time and attention. Then you like to entertain your friends. When you expect them they do not come, and often when you don't expect them they do come. Sometimes they get sick on your hands, and thenwell, then your trouble begins.

He Had Forgetten.

A young man, who until recently had lived at the house of his father, married a few weeks ago, and went to live in other apartments. Soon after at the end of his day's work, he left the office bought an evening paper, and climbed the hill to his father's house. Enter-"We've come over to see you and ing the familiar precincts, he went to Miss Kate, your sister, do some sculling." She smiled and sat down on a presented himself at the table. The bench under a grapevine arbor.

"The sculls are on your side of the riously, eyed him with amusement, and at last his mother softly inquired: with no further ado, and while the artist and reporter were examining a neat gold medal indicating that on July 19, 1886, Mollie Kane had won the lapstretch, the proud mother sat by.

"How long have your daughters been sculling, Mrs. Kane?"

"Taighter his own abode, where his young wife was impatiently and anxiously awaiting him. He had forgotten CONCERNING THE MARKET.

Former Wheat Deals That Ha-e Made Millionaires and l'aupers. It is now six years since a corner in wheat was established and carried through to the close of the month. Every broker on the board of trade has longed for the opportunity to make himself rich after the manner of "Old Hutch," Many have laid awake at night trying to think of a scheme to fleece the luckless speculators. Many think that "Old Hutch" had no idea of cornering the market when he first began to buy wheat. He had studied the condition of the present crop, not only in this country, and had come to the conclusion that wheat was going to be worth big money before the next crop was harvested. He made no secret of his views and openly advised every one to follow his lead and purchase and hold every bushel of grain that came into the market. He backed his opinion with cash and two weeks ago owned almost all the wheat in the Chicago elevators. He claimed in public that he held within 100,000 bushels, all the wheat in Chicago and that he

all there was of it."

But this time Mollie appeared in a trim-fitting black dress and said: "Ill short to cover, and told them that they get Kate, and we'll soon have these would get caught at the end of the month, when they would be called upon to deliver on their contracts. They laughed and shrugged their shoulders and kept on selling short. They had made no study of the true situation, their shoulders and kept on selling short. They had made no study of the true situation, but soid on sentiment rather than on judg, men. "Old Hutch" kept on with his talk, but nothing could be told from his trades on the floor. As usual he bought immense amounts of wheat, and at the same time he sold large lots. No one could tell how his balance stood Many thought he was pursuing his accustomed scalping. In this he deceived them completely, though he often affirmed that he was on the long side of the market, and that it would not be long before the fur would begin to fig. Thursday morning he was complete master of the field. Even then most of the shorts did not know it, but "Old Hutch" knew that there were millions of bushels sold short, that he had all the wheat, and that he could handle all that could be brought into Chicago before Saturday night. Thursday morning came. He said wheat would sell at \$1.25 before the day was over. It did. Friday morning he advised everybody to get in out of the wet, for wheat would sell during the day for \$1.50. It did. He promised that \$2 would be the figure before the closing hour on Saturday? It was, "Old Hutch" had established his corner and carried it out. He can retire from the field in the full tide of success.

A parallel case was the corner of 1867. In

He can retire from the field in the full tide of success.

A parallel case was the corner of 1867. In May of that year the wheat was centered in a few hands, and the squeeze was kept up until May 18. No. 2 spring wheat brought \$2.85 a bushel. This was the top figure, for several holders determined to realize, and the offerings made the price decline to \$2.16, at which figure the day's business closed.

In August of 1871 a corner was organized in the early part of the month. The price of wheat advanced from 99½ cents to \$1.20, but there was not enough pluck and money to keep up the corner until the end of the month and prices fell. In the latter part of the month another attempt was made, and the price was put up from \$1.02% to \$1.30. On the closing day of the month the manipulators of the market sold out and the price at the close was \$1.10½. Twelve months afterward another corner was arranged and wheat was advanced to \$1.61 the 16th. The 20th the corner was broken, and at the close of the month the price was \$1.19.

In May, 1880, a corner was run, and the price of wheat through the whole month ranged from \$1.12 to \$1.19. In August, 1881, the price of wheat was raised from \$1.19 to \$1.38, and settlements at the end of the month were made on the outside figure. There were four corners in 1882. The first was in April, and wheat during the whole month ranged from \$1.32 to \$1.42. At the close of the month a committee had to be appointed to fix the settling price. The price was fixed at \$1.81, though the closing board price for the month was at the lighest figures. The second corner of the year was run in June and prices ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.35. The corner was continued into July and prices records.

in June and prices ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.35\, the closing price being \$1.35. The corner was continued into July and prices ranged from \$1.26 to \$1.36, closing at the later figure. The last corner of the year was run in September. Wheat was selling at 97 cents when the syndicate began to squeeze. The price ran up to \$1.08, where the market closed. This was the last successful corner putil 'Old Hutch' displayed his Machiavelian. closed. This was the last successful corner until 'Old Hutch' displayed his Machiavelian

An, since all of his gifts must be tolled for, since truth is not born without pain!

He giveth not to the unworthy; the weak or the foolish in deeds;
Who giveth but chaff at the seed-time shall reap but a harvest of weeds.

As the pyramid builded of vapor is blown by His whirlwinds to naught, So the song teithout truth is forgotten; His pf m is f an te man's fhought.

We alter fer is strong with a purp se, in humber of the seed-time shall translated Cincinnatic capitalists attempted to engineer a deal. They were not as shrewd as "Old Hutch" for they were one year too soon. They advanced the price of wheat from 80% cents to 94% cents, and train-load after train-load of wheat came in which the Harper crowd could not handle. Harper was ruined. So were several other people. A panic ensued. Everyone sold wheat and the 21st the price of wheat was 68 to see the country of the proposed with the great contains the subject of the subject of the price of the wheat from 80% cents. Cincinnati has not played with the fire since then, and it is not strange that in fire since then, and it is not strange that in the telegrams from that city it is stated that no one is going to suffer from the corner just closed. Neither has anyone made any money, and there is wailing over the fact.—Chicago

A Reception of the Exiles.

From George Kennan's illustrated article in the October Century, we quote the following: "The prisoners had disembarked before we reached our destination. We found them assembled in two dense gray throngs at the ends of a long wooden shed, which was surrounded and turned into a sort of cattlepen by a high plank wall. Here they were identified, counted and turned over by the convoy officer to the warden of the Tomsk forward ing prison. The shed was divided transversely through the middle by a low wooden barricade, at one end of which was a fenced inclosure, about ten feet square, for the accommodation of the officers who had to take part in the reception of the party. About half the exiles had been formally "received" and were standing at the eastern end of the shed, while the other half were grouped in a dense throng at the western end, waiting for their names to be called. The women, who stood huddled together in a group by themselves, were most together in a group by themselves, were most-ly in peasant costumes, with bright-colored kerchiefs over their heads, and their faces, I thought, showed great anxiety and apprehen-sion. The men all wore long gray overcoats over coarse linen shirts and trousers; most of them were in chains, and the bare heads of the convicts and the penal colonists had been half shaved longitudinally in such a way that one side of the scalp was amount and blue one side of the scalp was smooth and blue, while the other side was hidden by long neglected hair. Soldiers stood here and there around the shed, leaning upon their bayoueted rifles, and inside the little inclosure were the convoy officer of the party, the warden and the surgeon of the Tomsk forwarding prison, the chief of the local bureau of exile admin-stration, and two or three officers, all in full uniform. Colonel Yagodkin introduced us as American travelers who desired to see the ception of an exile party, and we were invited to stand inside the inclosure.

"The officer who was conducting the exam-

"The officer who was conducting the examination of the convicts drew a folded paper from a large bundle in his hand, opened and glanced at it, and then shouted, 'Nicolia Koltsol!' A thin, pale man, with heavy, wearied eyes and a hopeless expression of face, who was standing in the front rank of the exile party, picked up the gray linen bag that lay beside him on the floor, and with a slow clink clink, clink of chains walked into the enclosure. The examining officer compared his face ure. The examining officer compared his face carefully with a photograph attached to the 'stateini speesok,' or 'dentification paper,' in order to make sure that the pale man had not 'exchanged names' with some other exile while a Cossack orderly examined him from head to foot and rummaged through his bag to see that he had neither lost nor surruptiously sold the articles of clothing that he had received in Moscow or Tiumen, and that his 'stateini speesok' called for.

'Is everything there?' inquired the officer.

"Everything,' replied Cossack.
"Stoopial, ['Pase on!'] said the lieutenant; and the pale-faced man shouldered his bag and joined the ranks of the 'received' at the eastern end of the shed.
"The photographs are a new thing."

bag and joined the ranks of the 'received' at the eastern end of the shed.

"'The photographs are a new thing,' whispered Colonel Yagodkin to me; 'and only a part of the exiles have them. They are intended to break up the practice of exchanging names and identities."

"But why should they wish to exchange names?" I inquired.

"'If a man is sentenced to hard labor at the mines,' he replied, 'and has a little money, he always tries to buy secretly the name and identity of some poor devil of a colonist who longs desperately for a drink of yodka, or who wants money with which to gamble. Of course the convoy-officer has no means of preventing this sort of transaction, because he cannot possibly remember the names and faces of the four or five hundred men in his party. If the convict succeeds in finding a colonist who is willing to sell his name, he colonist who is willing to sell his name, he takes the colonist's place and is assigned to a residence in some village, while the colonist takes the convict's place and goes to the Hundreds of hard-labor convicts esShe Has Him Well Dressed.

A lady, young and pretty, and attired in the latest fashion, entered a Broad-way tailoring establishment this mornlooked over the fabrics, selected naterial for two pairs of trousers and

then asked the price.
"They will be \$20, madam," replied the clerk with an amused smile.
"Well," said the fair customer, taking a slip of paper from her purse, "here are the measurements. Have the garments finished as soon as possible and send them to my address." After re-ceiving a deposit of a fourth of the amount asked, the salesman bowed the

"Now," said he, turning to a Telegram reporter, "that is what I call business. Those trousers are for her husband, who is worth half a million, and cannot or will not take the time from his business to come and buy his own clothes. That is the fifth order this year from our only female customer, and I wish we had many more like her. Her husband is an lderly gentleman with little taste in lress, but his wife knows just what patterns will most become him, and it doesn't take her five minutes to make the selections. She first had me call at her home, and get coat, vest, and trous-ers measurements of her "Dad," as she calls him, and, although we have them all in our books, she always brings a list of them and presents it as if she had never dealt here before. Another queer thing, but one rather favorable to us, is that she always pays a deposit on leaving an order. We made a dress suit for her husband upon measurement taken by herself. If all wives were as intelligent as this lady you wouldn't see so many shabby-looking lawyers and doctors who have plenty of money but don't know how to dress."-New York

The Pathos of Life. Coming down town this morning in an F—street car a pathetic incident occurred, says the Washington Critic. A lady with a little child got on the car near the pension bureau. The little one was probably four years of age, with bright blue eyes, and its blonde hair hung in profusion down its back. It was altogether as charming a little sprite as any of the passengers had ever seen. It seemed to attract the attention of a very gentlemanly-looking man of about 40 years of age sitting on the opposite side of the car. The little one had been standing at its mother's kneed and, noticing this gentleman, finally went across the aisle and looked up into his face. He picked the child up gently and entered into conversation with it, the baby replying to his queries, and

asking questions in its baby way.

Finally the gentleman, in a voice choked with emotion, asked: "Do you know I had a dear little girl like you?"

"Hasn't oo dot her now?" queried

"No, dear," he replied; "I received a message last night saying my dear little girl had died yesterday morning, away out in California, and I will never see

His eyes filled with tears, and, rising from his seat, he kissed the child, handed it to its mother; and got off the car. He was evidently unable to restrain his grief, as he was seen to put his handkerchief to his eyes as he walked down the street.

A Sample of Boston Culture.

The custom-house civil service com mission frequently comes across an amusing illustration of intellectual barrenness. A young man recently applied for a position as night inspector, and the following colloquy occurred between the applicant and the chief ex aminer.

"Where is Lisbon?" "In England." "Where is Bremen?"

"In Ireland.

Have you any knowledge of where Londonderry or Bombay are located?" "What is the capital of Wisconsin?"

"Can you tell the capital of Arkan

'Kansas City."

"And the capital of Tennessee?" "Jacksonville?"

There may be a doubt as the genuinereader may accept the writer's state-ment that every one of them appears on the official blanks as returned by the commission. The applicant received two points in a possible 100.—Boston

A Fair Exchange.

Mrs. Jones (who had just moved into the house occupied by Mrs. Smith)— "Dear, dear! I never saw such a dirty house in my life, I should think those Smiths never cleaned house while they lived here. And the yard is full of their old rubbish, too. It will take a month to clean up after them.

Mrs. Smith (who has just moved into the house lately occupied by Mrs. Jones.) Dirt! Don't talk to me of dirt. I've counted ten different kinds of finger marks on the parlor walls. And to think we moved on purpose so we wouldn't have to clean house! It's positively disgraceful to live as those Joneses do. I'd as lief be a savage."

She Answered Him.

A lady confessing to being past thirty who is clever and fond of amateur the atricals and compliments alike, was speaking after the performance to a blunt, but popular man of society.
"You acted admirably," he said.
"Thanks," she said, "but I do not

look the part, for she should be young and handsome." 'Quite the contrary," replied the gen-

tleman, "the effect was perfect from the end of the room-distance supplied the youth and beauty.

"Ah," exclaimed the lady, turning upon her heel, "in that case suppose yo keep at a distance hereafter." And sh saw that he did so.—Toledo Blade.

Catarrh

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody more or less. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears. are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the whole system. "Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of catarrh with that continual dropping in my throat, and stuffedup feeling." Mrs. S. D. Heath, Putnam, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

SICKHEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills They also relieve Di tress from Dyspepsia, In

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price Ellen Terry always carries a mysterious little sealed bottle for luck.

Borrowed garments seldom fit well, nor o bogus remedies cure successfully. The eal cure for coughs and colds is Dr. Bull's

Why sit doubled up like an old man, my boy! What's rheumatism? Take the good the gods provide thee, and send twenty-five cents around the corner for a bottle of Salvation Oil and you'll ride your bicycle to-morrow.

Verdi has just entered his 75th year, in health and wealth.

Consumption, Wasting Diseases, And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites: the one supplying strength and flesh, the the digestive and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have received no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who can not tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

Minneapolis is trying to get the removal to that city of the Grant Locomotive Works, of Paterson, N. J. Their capacity is 500 locomo-

Firs.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-relous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Mrs. Celia Thaxter has been giving read-ings of her own poems at the Isle of Shoals.

If you have numbness in arms or limbs, heart skips beats, thumps or flutters, or you are nervous and irritable — in danger of shock—Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED regulates, relieves, corrects and cures The first colored Catholic congress ever held in the United States will meet in Washington the first of next January.

A Fortune For \$5. An opporunity for every Lady or Gentleman to secure an independent fortune by the nvestment of only \$5. Adress, with stamp The Montana Investment Company, Helena

Henri Rochefort has a delicate face, with fine hewn features, white hair, mustache and imperial and heavily lidded eyes.

W. L. Douglas, the best known shoe manufacturer in the world, was born at Plymouth, Mass., Aug. 22, 1845. When he was seven years old he was bound out to learn the shoemaking trade. His early life was a hard one, but he did not complain. He had an ambition to be master of his trade; he worked hard and learned all he could. Having saved a little money by hard work at the bench he began to manufacture shoes at Brockton, Mass., July 6, 1876. His knowledge of the business gave him a great advantage over his competitors. He worked hard and saved his money; his business began to increase, and in May, 1883, his advertisement first appeared in the papers, advertising W. L. Douglas' \$3 Shoe. He has since added several other kinds, which he describes in his advertisement that appears in this paper from time to time. It W. L. Douglas, the best known shoe man ppears in this paper from time to time. Is a fact known by those who wear his shoe hat he gives more value for the money that ny other shoe manufacturer in this country any other shoe manufacturer in this country. W. L. Douglas' factory is 426 feet long, 30 feet wide, 3 stories high; he employs 300 workmen with a pay roll of \$4,000 per week. His sales are 1800 pairs per day; his business is increasing very rapidly and will reach over \$1,000,000 this year. He pays the highest wages paid in the city, and is highly regarded by those who work for hun. If you are in want of a pair of shoes it will pay you to go to your dealer and examine a pair before you o your dealer and examine a pair before you one any other make. There is one thing ertain, you will find his shoes the best value or the price, and free from shoddy. W. L. built up his reputation by making

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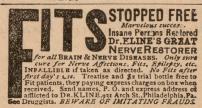
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Coll. Exon. Oxon. Sept. 1888.

Dear Sir.—In April, 1885, while thinking of taking orders in September, I suddenly received notice that my ordination examination would be held in a fortnight. I had only ten (10) days in which to prepare the Exam. I should recommend a year's preparation in the case of any one so utterly unprepared as I was; but your system had so strengthened my natural memory, that I was able to remember and give the gist of any book after reading it once. I therefore read Lightfoot, Proctor, Harold Browne, Mosheim, &c., &c., once, and was successful in every one of the nine papers. The present Bishop of Edinburg knows the facts. Faithfully yours.

[Rev.] Janks Middleton Macdonald, [M. A.]

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of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, of Boston, Mass., which we published last week, should be noticed by our readers, as the opportunity comes but once a year. Any new subscriber to THE COMPANION who will send \$1.75 a once, can have the paper free to January I 1889, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes four holiday numbers, for Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter, all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements, and the Annual Premium 500 illustrations. Really a \$2.50 paper for only \$1.75 a year.

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THIS SPECIFIC WILL RELIEVE AND CUE If You are threatened with, or already have, Bright's disease, or Urinary trouble, If You have sediment in urine like brick dust frequent calls or Retention, with distress or pressure in the parts,

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MANDRAKE PILLS,



The Opsilantian.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1888.

DE TOUT MON CŒUR.

Are those I sing to you; he deepest thoughts that I can bring Are thoughts I never knew Until your soft eyes questioning Had made me question, too.

My soul lies open to your sight,
When all the world's away,
Like that pale flower that at night,
As ancient legends say,
Unfolds beneath the moon's clear light And dies at dawn of day.

—Grace H. Duffield in Cincinnati Enquirer

Men Are Just as Bad.

A woman, speaking of the attacks made upon her sex for their methods of handupon her sex for their methods of handling their skirts or bustles when sitting down, carrying their parasols, and other habits, says: "I think three-quarters of such talk is nonsense. I am perfectly sure that men have just as many marked habits as women. What can be more absurd, I would like to know, than to see a man, even time, he sits town, fling, his absurd, I would like to know, than to see a man, every time he sits town, fling his coat tails wide apart? Then, again, that everlasting twitching at the legs of his trousers so as to pull them up in folds above the knees, and exposing generally the not always attractive top of a pair of shoes, with strings tied in a by no means picturesque knot. To me one of the repulsive habits is the refolding up of a handkerchief before replacing in the pocket, which is quite common among men. I always wonder if the user is afraid of getting them mussed or only wants the outside fresh and clean. As regards pulling down cuffs so they will show beneath the sleeve, and similar tricks, are they not every day sights?" tricks, are they not every day sights?"-

The Soft Shell and the Hard Shell. It is a popular fallacy that soft shell crabs are a different species from hard shell crabs. Practical fishermen and scientific books both disprove it. The soft shell crab is the hard shell crab soon soft shell crab is the hard shell crab soon after it has moulted. Four times a year to the young crab and once or twice a year to the grown crab comes a season of peril and fear. He crawls into a dark cranny or nook in the rocks, swells out until he cracks open his shell, and then creeps out. This operation is sometimes extremely painful, for his claws are much larger than the joints through which they

extremely painful, for his claws are much larger than the joints through which they must be pulled, and they are often lacerated in the process. If his flesh did not become soft and watery before shedding he could not get out at all.

When the crab has moulted, the once mailed warrior, who feared no foe except a more powerful antagonist of his own kind, is at the mercy of any enemy who can get into his retreat. When the female crab moults her male consort chivalrously guards the entrance to her hiding place until her skin is covered with a fresh deposit of lime. The experienced eye can tell when the change is approaching. Last year a number of approaching. Last year a number of "shedders" established themselves on the Thames, a few miles south of Norwich, near Fort Point. They caught hard shell crabs, imprisoned them in a crate beneath the water, and when the shells had been shed, the "soft shell crabs" were shipped to New York and other points.— Cor. New York Tribune.

Monuments of an Unknown Race.

Unhewn stone monuments are among man found in France and other portions of Europe, the ancient province of Brittany being especially rich in them. The builders, Mr. Thomas Wilson states, are supposed to have come from a more or less remote east during the polished stone age, bringing a knowledge of agriculture, some ideas of government and a religion, with less of art than the inhabitants of the country before them possessed. They the most interesting relics of prehistoric man found in France and other portions of Europe, the ancient province of Brit-tany being especially rich in them. The builders, Mr. Thomas Wilson states, are the country before them possessed. They buried their dead, and left the magnificent monuments over them which, to the number of more than 6,300 in France and more than 1,600 in Brittany, are now being carefully restored and preserved by the French government. Some of these

monuments are made up of many immense stones, while others are really collections of monuments in great numbers.

The works are known by various names. A menhir is a large stone standing on end; a collen, a table like tomb; a cromlech, a circle of stones; an alignment, lines of menhirs; and a tumulus, a mound of earth or stones usually covering a dolof earth or stones usually covering a dol-men. Many of the monuments must men. Many of the monuments must have disappeared, but all these remain, dotting the country in every direction, enormous, rough, rude, unhewn granite stones—belonging to another civilization, mighty in its time, but now dead and buried in the ages of the past, with no inscriptions and no history.—Arkansaw

Old Fashioned Political Oratory. The political oratory of the United States for the first half of the present century, if we except the speeches of a few well known statesmen, had in it little, if anything, to commend it to the student. The addresses were, as a rule, delivered to outdoor assemblies composed delivered to outdoor assemblies composed of men whose education had not been such as to render them critical as to either matter or manner. The orator had full license not only in respect to statement of fact, but in every other particular, for the art of stenography had not reached that perfection which enabled the reporter to catch every word of the speaker and fasten it forever on the printed record of the time. To the uneducated hearer a ludicrous but indelicate aneedote, a humorous but coarse expression, a torrent of slander, or a flight pression, a torrent of slander, or a flight of grandiloquent but meaningless rhap-sody was frequently more satisfactory than would have been the polished and witty periods of Wendell Phillips, or the argumentative discourses of Daniel Web-ster.

We occasionally find now, on the stage of political action in the west, a fossil of that old time. He has been delivering the same address for half a century, with such slight changes in it from year to year as would reconcile it to the times. year as would reconche it to the times. His speech has never appeared in print, because it contains nothing worthy of publication. Indeed, in cold type it would be recognized at once as an absurdity, and yet it still finds those who applaud its successive repetitions, and insist that it is the sublimest effort of the human mind. —John Beatty in The Writer.

The Planet Mars. Astronomers claim that they know Mars has aqueous vapor in its atmosphere, but they do not know which part of its surface forms this by evaporation. Their theories follow their observations rapidly, and very few theories come to be substantiated. From the days when Dr. Dick wrote, and suggested plans of opening communications with the supposed inhabitants of the moon, to the present, the wildest ideas have constantly attended the steady, practical investigation of astronomers. Yet the astronomer plods on with the instrument maker, and each century adds its results to those of what has been attained before, and though many wild theories attend each discovery the discovery itself remains while most of the theories die.

However, there is some reason for inferring that Mars is composed of land and water. The water seems to be always connected. Even the so called canals connect with the seas, being of the same color, and no canal ends in the center of a continent.

Manual Training in Schools.

The extent to which manual exercises may be introduced into public schools will no doubt be governed by certain peculiar limitations. To begin with, it is not expected that boys generally will be able to handle heavy tools until about 13 years old. Give them, therefore, exercises in which the lighter means may be employed, such as glue the jeekknife etc. Again such as glue, the jackknife, etc. Again, we are limited by the absolute impossi-

we are limited by the absolute impossibility of generally connecting with common schools work shops and special instructors. Furthermore, courses of study already overcrowded, and the lack of specially prepared teachers, are obstacles which the average country school, at least, cannot overcome. Industrial drawing is largely taught throughout the country. We would urge that exercises connected with it be arranged for an outgrowth of constructed objects. This is not only practicable, but applicable to all common schools.

Depend upon willing parents, brothers

Depend upon willing parents, brothers and sisters for whatever home instruction is necessary in the manual execution of the thought, and we shall at least have wisely directed the natural tendency of children to make things, and have aroused an interest which will assist materially in the establishment of special manual training schools whenever they become practicable.—Charles M. Carter in The Century.

Back Rooms Are Preferred.

"How much of your income do you have to pay for office rent?" was asked of a well-to-do lawyer the other day. His

rooms are on the first floor back of a Diamond street law building.

"Well," said he, "my partner and I have three rooms, way back, as you would call it, and have to pay for their use the modest sum of \$600 per year. I feel sometimes that I'd rather be the owner of a large law building than be an attorney with a big practice."
"You say your offices are in the rear;

what do the men in the front of the build-

what do the men in the front of the building pay?"

"Not nearly so much. You're surprised?

Well, no doubt; but what I say is right, and I'll tell you why. Persons occupying rooms in the rear of a building are willing to pay a little more than for front rooms. This is because they are not annoyed by habitual office loafers, of whom there are many; then the man who runs in first to write a note, as the says for there are many; then the man who runs in 'just to write a note,' as he says, 'or wants to use your desk a minute,' is unknown. Fakirs don't find you in the recesses of your rooms, and the noise and rumble of wagons and street life do not annoy you. These are a few reasons why back offices are preferable and command a higher rate of rent."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Italian's Ugly Weapon.

A knife, commonly carried and frequently used by criminal Italians, is what Professor Scannapieco, the Neapolitan fencing master, calls the "molletta." The froressor Scannapieco, the Neapolitan fencing master, calls the "molletta." The molletta bears some resemblance to a razor, though considerably longer. There is only one edge, and the blade opens like a penknife. It swings loose, however, and when drawn is opened by catching hold of the handle with the fingers and throwing the blade outward. This requires practice and dexterity. A small spring catches the knife and holds it open. It is closed by pressure upon a tiny "button" on the handle. Though not as effective a weapon as the stiletto, it makes an ugly wound when used by an expert, and can be opened almost as quickly as a stiletto can be drawn from its sheath. The ease with which it can be concealed adds to the frequency of its use. The handle is hard wood or bone.—

New York Graphic. New York Graphic.

		1
	Produce Markets.	1
	YPSILANTI, Oct. 8, 1888.	ı
	Wheat 90@ 1 00	1
	Corn, ears 18@ 22	1
	shelled 40@ 46	1
	Oats 25@ 27	1
	Rye 45@ 50	ı
	Barley, \$\partial cwt 100@ 125	ı
	Buckwheat 60@ 70	ı
	Hay 8 00@10 00	ı
	Beans 1 00@ 1 30	ı
	Potatoes 20@ 30	1
	Turnips	I
5	Onions	ı
100	Parsnips 45@ 60	1
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Arbor city, \$1,300.
Fredrick W. Cleveland to Enoch C. Bowling,
Ypsilanti city, \$1,300.
Michael Burkhardt and wife to John Renz,
Fredrick \$420. eedom, \$420. Orin A. Kelley and wife to Albert F. Ball, York,

Leonhard Green and wife to George Bucklacher, Vebster, \$1,200.
Catherine Hines to Mary E. Hines, Chelsea vil-Catherine Hines to Mary E. Hines, Chelsea village, \$600.
Jacob Rothfus and wife to Chas. H. Kempf, Sharon, \$1,995.
Milo Haight and wife to Mary Burchard, Milan village, \$1000.

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TATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court
or the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Proate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday,
ne first day of November inithe year one thousand
ight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, William
of Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of
ne estate of Samuel Casey, deceased. On reading
of fling the petition, duly verified, of James M.
hidister praying that a certain instrument now
of flie in this court, purporting to be the last will
not testament of said deceased, may be admitted
o probate, and that he may be appointed executor
hereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday,
he 28th day of November next, at ten o'clock in
he forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said
etition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs
t law of said deceased, and all other persons inerested in said estate, are required to appear at a
ession of said Court, then to be holden at the
brobate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show
ause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petiioner should not be granted: And it is further
redered, that said petitioner give notice to the
orsons interested in said estate, of the pendency
of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causng a copy of this order to be published in the
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of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causng a copy of this order to be published CTATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-

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The plant is being fitted up wilh a complete outfit of the best and latest improved

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I was induced to locate here from the fact that the people acted as though they would support such an industry, and the city I am sure is large enough to insure paying business. The people heretofore have been obliged to send their laundry work o some other city, or have it done by the Celestials, who send their money out to a Foreign Country. Your patronage solicited.

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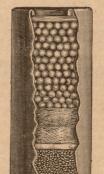


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